

you can rely on

**PHILIPS**

for Light

GILMAN'S

THE WEATHER

Moderate Northeasterly winds. Fresh in exposed places. Fair and cooler. At 1 p.m. the temperature was 83 degrees Fahrenheit and the relative humidity 63 per cent.

LATE FINAL

Only on Pan Am

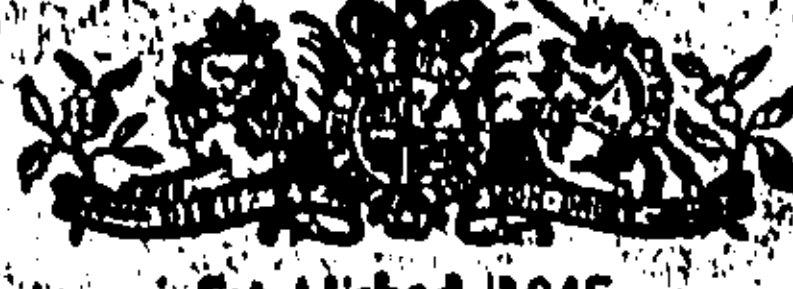
**JETS**

ON EVERY FLIGHT



From Hong Kong • Phone 37031

CHINA



MAIL

No. 37786

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1960.

Price 20 Cents

Comment  
Of The  
Day

## THE NATION SUFFERS

THE British public is probably the most long suffering in the world. Strikes are accepted like the traditional bacon and eggs for breakfast. It has become part of the daily life, irrespective of the fact that the man in the street eventually has to carry the burden.

This burden grows heavier with the years. An eminent statesman coined the phrase: "Export or die." Over the last few years the seamen in particular have been trying to get a mortgage on the graveyard. The last for money, or alternatively, the subversive element in the unions has been the predominant factor in wage disputes. The latter is probably more correct. The seamen and some of their ancillary branches have caused more trouble than any other element in the country.

THE wildcat strikes are a large-sized pain in the neck to the country and to the unions. The public mutters; the unions talk of reconciliation, but do nothing either to bring the unruly elements together or exert their authority. Hongkong cannot be aloof from this as we in this Colony live on trade and the ships which carry products to and from here. Public sympathy has helped the seamen to destroy the civil conditions which once prevailed on the high seas.

TO pretend that conditions still justify these wildcat strikes as part of an industrial war is sheer nonsense. The strikes have become a form of industrial piracy. The dissident elements of the National Union of Seamen and, for that matter, a number of other unions, have been ruling the roost while the officials have chosen to ignore the actions of the rabble or alternatively told them that they should not take action without the sanction of the executive.

THERE the executive lets the matter rest while the rebels salute the Jolly Roger. Why the country has to suffer because of internal unrest is beyond comprehension. Unfortunately the General Council of the TUC is reluctant to interfere in the affairs of an individual union, but trade unions as a whole should be their constant care. Trade unionism has done much to raise living standards and improve working conditions, but the TUC is undermining its principles and authority by not standing up against the militants who are apparently bent upon throwing the country into chaos.

## Three accidents at Kowloon junction

Three traffic accidents took place in exactly the same spot in Argyle-street at the junction with Tin Kwong-road yesterday.

The first in the morning involved a truck and the traffic pagoda. The traffic pagoda was knocked over by the truck. In the afternoon a private car rounding the "knocked over" pagoda collided with a motor scooter, the driver and his pillion passenger being injured and taken to nearby Kowloon Hospital.

In the evening a third accident occurred, this time between two private cars, one of which had "17" plates up. Again the accident occurred whilst one car was rounding the pagoda.

Mr. James Hagerty, the White House press secretary, told re-

# IKE's REPLY TO THE NEUTRALS

## I'll meet K if he shows he wants peace

### A LEAP TO LIFE!

## DEFEAT FOR GAITSKELL

Washington, Oct. 2. President Eisenhower said tonight he would meet Mr. Nikita Khrushchev if exploratory discussions revealed that the Soviet Union was prepared to return to the path of peaceful negotiation.

In a letter replying to the proposal of five uncommitted nations that he and Mr. Khrushchev should renew their contacts, the President said that if Soviet representatives would wish to discuss concrete measures to relax tensions, Mr. Christian Herter, the Secretary of State, was always available for that purpose.

## Nothing

But the President stated there was nothing in the words or actions of the Soviet Government to give him any reason to believe that a meeting between himself and Mr. Khrushchev would hold out any promise of productive results.

porters that the words "and elsewhere" appearing in the key paragraph of the letter was "a very important part of that sentence".

Mr. Hagerty said these subjects could refer to disarmament and the RB-47 fliers, still held by the Soviet Union.

It appeared, therefore, that President Eisenhower still adhered to the public condition he had set earlier on any future meeting with Mr. Khrushchev, namely that the two crow men of the RB-17 shot down over the Barents Sea on July 1 should be released.—Reuter.

## K'S MOVE

New York, Oct. 2. Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, in a surprise manoeuvre, will address the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow, presumably to reply to Western speakers and to the neutralist proposal that he should meet President Eisenhower.

Shortly after the President in Washington rejected the five-nation proposal for an "urgent" summit meeting with the Soviet leader, Khrushchev filed a request with the U.N. for the permission to speak under the parliamentary manoeuvre known as the "right to reply" to previous speakers.

Permission was granted immediately. He will speak as soon as the assembly convenes.—UPI.

"I would not wish to participate in a mere gesture which, in the present circumstances, might convey a thoroughly misleading and unfortunate impression to the peoples of the world," the President declared.

The key passage of the President's letter to the heads of Government of Ghana, Indonesia, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and India was "If the Soviet Union seriously desires a reduction in tensions it can readily pave the way for useful negotiations by actions in the United Nations and elsewhere."

"Should such exploratory discussions reveal that the Soviet Union is prepared to return to the path of peaceful negotiation with some prospect of fruitful results, I personally would be prepared to meet and negotiate with the representative of the Soviet Government and with the heads of other governments as their interests were involved."

Mr. James Hagerty, the White House press secretary, told re-

## 'I SAW HIM DIE'

### Bormann's death described by truck driver

Hamburg, Oct. 2. A Hamburg truck driver said today he saw Martin Bormann, right-hand man of Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler, die in the ruins of Berlin on May 2, 1945.

## It's no use, Lord Home states

Washington, Oct. 2. The Foreign Secretary Lord Home said today he saw no use for another Paris-type summit meeting unless it was certain to produce results.

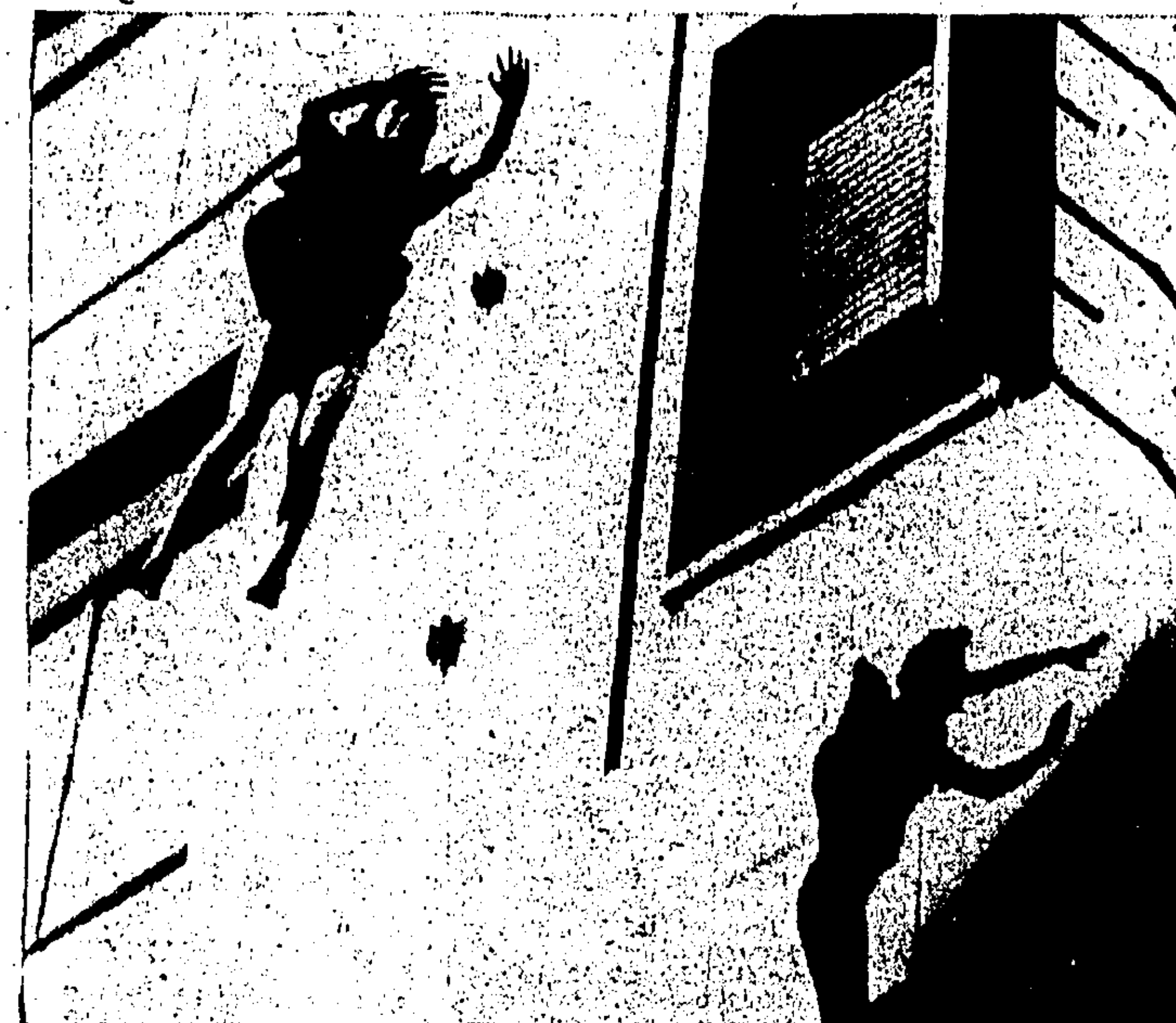
"I wouldn't go into another summit myself, without very careful preparation," he said on a television programme. Lord Home, however, said he could not agree it was useless to negotiate with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev for several more years.

The West, he said, ought to try to discuss problems soon. He listed Berlin, which is "getting very dangerous," and the Geneva nuclear test-ban talks, where he said there was only a little difference between the two sides, as the two most pressing problems.—UPI.

## AN OLD WAR WOUND?

Washington, Oct. 2. Mr. Harold Macmillan was moving noticeably slowly today as he stepped into and out of his car while visiting President Eisenhower at the White House.

British sources said they believed an old war wound in his left leg was bothering the 68-year-old Prime Minister and he was therefore taking it "a little easy." The sources said, however, that Mr. Macmillan was not at all tired as a result of the busy and critical week he had spent attending the U.N. General Assembly session in New York.—Reuter.



## 'I SAW HIM DIE'

The statement by Willie Baehring, 46, followed a week of headlines in West German newspapers that Argentine police had arrested a man they believed to be Bormann.

The report proved to be false, but it raised anew the question of what happened to Bormann, one of the last major Nazi leaders still unaccounted for.

## THE BIG DAY

Brussels, Oct. 2. King Baudouin's marriage to Dona Fabiola de Mora y Aragon will be celebrated in Brussels on December 18, a Royal household spokesman announced tonight.—Reuter.

Today, however, Baehring said in an interview with the newspaper "Bild Am Sonntag" that he was one of a group of German soldiers who left the Chancellery with Bormann to try to make his way to safety.

## THE GROUP

"Our group was a little behind the one with Bormann when we came to the bridge. A German tank was just crossing it, and Bormann and his men ran close behind it to shelter as it crossed the bridge."

"Just then a Russian tank appeared at the other end of the bridge. It fired two quick shots and our tank blew up, scattering the bodies of the men who were sheltering behind it—including Bormann."

"I ran forward and saw him lying on the ground with his face horribly mangled. There was no doubt he was dead."

## SIX INJURED

New York, Oct. 2. Six people were injured today when a bomb exploded in Times Square, the crowded, neon-lit centre of New York.

## Airliner released

Managua, Oct. 2. The Lancia airlines plane, which was reported to have been forced to land in Cuba by Cuban fighters, was released today and has returned to Miami, Florida.

The company, controlled by the family of President Luis Somoza Debayle of Nicaragua, reported yesterday that the C-48 Curtiss Wright aircraft was intercepted by two Cuban fighters while on a direct flight from Miami to Managua and forced to land at the military airport of San Antonio de Los Baños in west Cuba.—Reuter.

## IDENTITY

New York police said they had no clues as to the identity or motives of the person or persons who placed the bomb in Times Square.

First reports said the bomb consisted of an explosive charge in a carton box or paper bag. No traces of metal shrapnel were found in the surrounding area and this explained the comparatively small number of people injured.

## Result of mother's curse?

Sydney, Oct. 2. A baby boy without arms or legs was born to a 16-year-old Melbourne girl who was "cursed" by her mother because she wanted to marry against her wishes, the Medical Journal of Australia reports.

Doctors, however, believe the cause was not the mother's curse, but an alteration of physiological processes as the result of very severe and prolonged emotional stress suffered by a young and susceptible girl.

The case occurred in 1953, but publication was delayed while doctors sought an answer to the phenomenon. In front of several witnesses, the mother had told the terror-stricken girl—

## SIX INJURED

## Bomb explodes in New York's Times Square

New York, Oct. 2. Six people were injured today when a bomb exploded in Times Square, the crowded, neon-lit centre of New York.

## Airliner released

Managua, Oct. 2. The Lancia airlines plane, which was reported to have been forced to land in Cuba by Cuban fighters, was released today and has returned to Miami, Florida.

The company, controlled by the family of President Luis Somoza Debayle of Nicaragua, reported yesterday that the C-48 Curtiss Wright aircraft was intercepted by two Cuban fighters while on a direct flight from Miami to Managua and forced to land at the military airport of San Antonio de Los Baños in west Cuba.—Reuter.

## IDENTITY

New York police said they had no clues as to the identity or motives of the person or persons who placed the bomb in Times Square.

First reports said the bomb consisted of an explosive charge in a carton box or paper bag. No traces of metal shrapnel were found in the surrounding area and this explained the comparatively small number of people injured.

## Result of mother's curse?

Sydney, Oct. 2. A baby boy without arms or legs was born to a 16-year-old Melbourne girl who was "cursed" by her mother because she wanted to marry against her wishes, the Medical Journal of Australia reports.

Doctors, however, believe the cause was not the mother's curse, but an alteration of physiological processes as the result of very severe and prolonged emotional stress suffered by a young and susceptible girl.

The case occurred in 1953, but publication was delayed while doctors sought an answer to the phenomenon. In front of several witnesses, the mother had told the terror-stricken girl—

## Airliner released

Managua, Oct. 2. The Lancia airlines plane, which was reported to have been forced to land in Cuba by Cuban fighters, was released today and has returned to Miami, Florida.

The company, controlled by the family of President Luis Somoza Debayle of Nicaragua, reported yesterday that the C-48 Curtiss Wright aircraft was intercepted by two Cuban fighters while on a direct flight from Miami to Managua and forced to land at the military airport of San Antonio de Los Baños in west Cuba.—Reuter.

## IDENTITY

New York police said they had no clues as to the identity or motives of the person or persons who placed the bomb in Times Square.

First reports said the bomb consisted of an explosive charge in a carton box or paper bag. No traces of metal shrapnel were found in the surrounding area and this explained the comparatively small number of people injured.

## Result of mother's curse?

Sydney, Oct. 2. A baby boy without arms or legs was born to a 16-year-old Melbourne girl who was "cursed" by her mother because she wanted to marry against her wishes, the Medical Journal of Australia reports.

Doctors, however, believe the cause was not the mother's curse, but an alteration of physiological processes as the result of very severe and prolonged emotional stress suffered by a young and susceptible girl.

The case occurred in 1953, but publication was delayed while doctors sought an answer to the phenomenon. In front of several witnesses, the mother had told the terror-stricken girl—

Scarborough, Oct. 3. Labour Party leader, Hugh Gaitskell suffered a major defeat this evening.

The Labour Party executive committee decided, 12-11, not to oppose a motion that would make the Party's annual Congress—and no longer the Labour Parliamentary group—the "Supreme Master" of Party policy, it was learned.

The motion, by Mr. John Stonehouse, MP, was the only one of 13 submitted on Congress supremacy which will be debated on Tuesday by delegates at the annual Labour Party Congress here.

While granting MPs a certain amount of tactical freedom, the Stonehouse motion asserts that on all key questions, the Parliamentary body must support policy established by the annual Congress, made up of Labour Party organs and unions.

Mr. Gaitskell and some of his collaborators are reported to

have maintained, that a party depending on orders from an annual Congress could hardly assume power in Britain.—AFP.

## LABOUR MP's DRAMATIC MOVE

Scarborough, Oct. 2. The power struggle between the Socialist leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, and Mr. Frank Cousins, the anti-bomb trade union chief, burst into the open here tonight when Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn dramatically resigned from the Labour National Executive Committee in protest against a refusal to bring the feuding elements together for talks.

This walk-out by Mr. Wedgwood Benn—35, and the "baby" of Labour's governing committee—came on the eve of the Party's annual delegates conference, the highlight of which will be Wednesday's debate for and against the H-Bomb.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn resigned after the executive—by 13 votes to 7—had turned down his proposal that it should meet Mr. Cousins and other leaders of the giant Transport Workers Union to discuss their defence policy differences.

## The youngest

Mr. Benn, following an executive meeting on the Party's H-Bomb clashes, told Reuter:

"It is the only way I can warn the conference of the acute danger in which the Party stands."

He said that the National Executive Committee had rejected a proposal to meet the Transport and General Union Workers (headed by anti-bomb Frank Cousins) to clarify differences.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn, who is the youngest member of the Executive, said: "My generation is just not prepared to stand by and see this great Party commit suicide."

Mr. Benn added: "Our battle is a battle for common sense." Mr. Wedgwood Benn is one of a small group on the Executive which has been working behind the scenes to try to get a compromise between Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, the Party leader and his trade union rival, Mr. Frank Cousins, which would avert defeat for Labour's official nuclear policy at the Party's annual conference here this week.

## Last chance

Mr. Cousins' giant Transport Union is challenging the official policy—which pledges loyalty to Nato based on an American deterrent—with a resolution rejecting any defence policy based on the threat of nuclear forces.

A few of the Party leaders believe Mr. Gaitskell should accept the Cousins' resolution, which does not actually specify British unilateral nuclear disarmament. But Mr. Gaitskell is believed unwilling to compromise with the transport workers, who, at a meeting today decided to back not only their own resolution but also another from the engineering union which is specifically unilateralist.—Reuter.

Every two weeks throughout her pregnancy, the girl received letters from her mother reiterating the threat. Dr. Turner said the baby weighed five pounds, 12 ounces at birth. It had no legs at all and his arms were only short stumps, but he did not appear to be blind. He died of blood poisoning six months later.

The father, a Maltese, refused to have anything to do with the child because he and his family were convinced that witchcraft had been practised.—China Mail Special.



# Weekly survey of American economy

## STEADY GAINS EXPECTED

### Mild recession in U.S. business believed ended

New York, Oct. 2.

A few faint signs this past week indicated that the bottom may have been reached in what is now generally admitted to be a mild recession in American business.

## Wall Street shows signs of recovery

New York, Oct. 2.

The stock market registered its fifth consecutive decline this week but showed signs of making a recovery at the weekend.

Finance came into the limelight on Thursday following three sessions of calmness, and this recovery picked up steam on Friday with the Dow-Jones Industrial Average rising 1.29 points to 10,852.81.

Brokers noted that the decline of about 80 points in this average the past five weeks had left the list ripe for a technical recovery. However, the advance will be confined, it is believed, to a narrow range.

Several market technicians are of the opinion that the market was close to an over-sold condition at mid-week and needed a bit of good news to stimulate some buying.

#### GOOD NEWS

The Treasury Secretary, Robert Anderson, provided some of this good news with a statement that the outlook for economic activity in this country is favourable both for the near future and for many years ahead.

Also helping to bolster sentiment were reports of a two per cent rise in manufacturers' new orders in August, a rise in machine tool orders to an 11-month high, another gain in revenue freight loadings and a sharp rise in local airline passenger traffic.

Car production rose substantially, but the industry continues to be plagued by a huge carry-over of 1960 models.

There still remained some dark spots in the picture, however, including a slight dip in steel output, a decline in retail trade, poor railroad earnings reports and a further

decline in U.S. exports in August. And many economists now have given up hope for the autumn upturn in business to materialise, with a good number of them talking recession.

A favourable forecast by American Steel helped the stock at the end of the week and, also stimulated some interest in the depressed steel group.

#### ACTIVE

Trading picked up Friday, along with the prices, giving encouragement to the bullish contingent. Sales on the week rose to 10,852,810 shares, on a daily average of 3,270,502 shares, from 14,930,330 shares, or 2,986,000 shares per day the week before.

Benquet was the most active stock with volume of 301,100 shares. It closed at 13% unchanged on the week. American Motors, General Telephone, Jersey Standard Oil (New Jersey) rounded out the top five. Only Jersey Standard fell for above \$30 in this group, and it finished at 40 3/4 up.

The Dow-Jones averages at the close Friday showed 30 industrial at 580.14 off 3.83; 20 utilities 125.42 off 3.83; 15 utilities 125.42 off 3.83; 65 stocks 103.18 off 3.24. Electronics, the biggest losers in recent weeks, found some support this week and bounced back with gains of 7 1/4 points in Jensen Instruments, 5 in IBM, 5 1/4 in Motorola and 4 1/4 in Beckman.

Oil, depressed for the past two sessions, are said by some brokers to have reached a level of excellent investment value. American jumped 3, Phillips 2, Sun Oil 3, Kerr-McGee 3 1/2 and high-priced Superior Oil of California 8 1/2.—UPI.

It still was a puzzling picture as far as the overall U.S. economy was concerned. Many expert economists still refused to say that America was even in a recession, but most observers were willing to say the word "recession" had differed only in their assessment of when it started, how deep it was and when it could be expected to end.

Actually, the U.S. economy was at or near all-time highs in many sectors, so this was an odd recession—a sort of famine in the midst of plenty. However, the figures were well down from what had been confidently expected as business leaders, months ago, had glowingly forecast what would be done as the "golden sixties" started. Therein lay the recession, and the cause for the puzzlement. It is hard to say flatly that an economy is in a recession when its employment is at an all-time high, or when personal income is rising.

But matching the high employment is an unexpectedly high unemployment figure, and clouding the figures on rising personal income was the fact that the rate of rise was slower than in previous months, a sure harbinger of a slowdown.

It is generally agreed that there will be no spectacular rebound. Instead a slow, steady improvement is expected, with truly impressive statistics not expected until the Spring of 1961.

A few slight improvements were noted this past week, perhaps a sign that the recession has "bottomed out" and that the predicted slow rise has begun.—UPI.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done at the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$1,400,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSK Bank	1175	1185	80 @ 1180
HSK Asia	204	204	100 @ 1180
HSK Ind.	9415	9415	10000 @ 7 1/2
HSK Co.	230	234	100 @ 232
Waterboat	2540	28	100 @ 100
Wheelock	780	780	100 @ 100
HSK Dock	105	106	200 @ 102

Ch. Prov.	2110	2130	2500 @ 2120
HSK S. Hotel	41	41 1/2	3500 @ 41 1/2
HSK Land	50 1/2	51	500 @ 51
Yau-mat Ferry	94	96	200 @ 95
HSK Tram	31 1/2	31 3/4	200 @ 31 3/4
Ch. Light	2310	2330	2000 @ 2320

HSK Electric	2310	2330	2000 @ 2320
HSK Tele.	34 1/2	35	500 @ 34 1/2
HSK Cement	55	55 1/2	100 @ 55 1/2
Dairy Farm	2970	2990	500 @ 2970

Watson	27 1/2	27 1/2	100 @ 27 1/2
Textile	830	840	100 @ 830
Nanfung	1310	1310	100 @ 1310
A. Rubber	520	530	1000 @ 51 1/2

N. Trust	7 1/2	8 00	100 @ 7 1/2
Talkoo Dock	62 1/2	63	2400 @ 62 1/2
Humphreys	2430	2415	100 @ 2430
Really	180	1825	1000 @ 1825

HSK Gas	1470	1480	100 @ 1470
Underwriters	1300	1310	100 @ 1300
Gold Ind.	1300	1310	100 @ 1300
Gilman	100	100	200 @ 100
Star Ferry	100	100	200 @ 100
Shaco Elec.	1100	1230	100 @ 1100
Ch. Crow	30 1/2	30 1/2	100 @ 30 1/2
Entertain.	22	22	100 @ 22
Vibro	1020	1020	100 @ 1020

## Bank of England statement

London, Oct. 2.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 28, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation: £22,178,500

Public Deposits: £1,730,227

Private Deposits: £4,064,253

Government Securities: £1,732,422

Other Securities: £1,732,422

Receipts: £1,732,422

Paid: £1,732,422

Ratio: 100%

## HK UNIT FUND

Buyer Price: \$0.97

Seller Price: \$1.02

## London stocks decline

London, Oct. 2.

Stocks ended the week depressed after giving up an early show of resistance to Wall Street's decline.

A national rail strike threat for next October, wage claims in other industries and forecasts of a sharp economic picture ahead sapped the market's strength although there was no self-off.

The week's flow of company results lacked brilliance and against a backdrop of exports refusing to climb and a credit squeeze at home buyers preferred the sidelines to new commitments.

The Financial Times Industrial Index ran back 5 1/2 points over the five sessions to end at 322.9 with the year's peak exactly 20 points higher, and the low at 255.8.

Gold-edged shares Friday's drift but previously had been strong with American buying putting War Loan 3 1/2 per cent a full point higher before tapering off Friday. Most government bonds held plus marks over the week. The Treasury's announcement of a new loan stock issue of £500 million at 5 1/2 per cent timed for October 5 came after hours. It included tax-exemptions for non-residents as an attraction for overseas investors.

#### FOREIGN BONDS

Foreign bonds were quiet with weakness in Greece appearing towards the end. Dollar stocks followed Wall Street's path and declined over the five sessions.

Gold mining issues staged a steady advance before running back after the expected dollar fall. The United States of any change in dollar-gold parity. American buying was said to be behind the initial rise. Selective demand for leading producers appeared late Friday.

Oil: had an erratic week and finally ended losers with Royal Dutch the exception. Rubbers and tees were quiet.—UPI.

## Russian bid to increase trade with Japan

Moscow, Oct. 2.

The Soviet Union today pushed its new drive to increase trade with Japan to aid giant development plans for Siberia.

An open declaration for Russia's desire and need for Japanese trade was made in the Soviet scientific and political magazine "International Life."

The magazine reported today Soviet first Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan's recent talk with 73 Japanese businessmen who attended the recent opening of the Japanese industrial exhibition in Moscow.

Mikoyan stressed, the magazine said, that "the geographical proximity of the USSR and Japan render the development of trade in bulky commodities particularly expedient since no long distance carriage is involved."

#### LONG-TERM

Mikoyan said Soviet-Japanese trade could be on a long-term basis "in connection with the preparation of the 20-year master plan for development."

"This plan envisaged particularly great progress in the development of Siberia and the Far East," he was reported as saying. "If we knew Japan's demand for raw materials, we could take this into account in our master plan."

Mikoyan said, "the Soviet Union could place more orders in Japan for equipment for chemical, cellulose and paper mills and other commodities."

The Soviet first Deputy Premier also stressed that his department would be interested in Japanese consumer goods from Japan.

He noted that the Soviet Union was investing \$2.5 to \$3 billion in Japan for the improvement of political relations, the political situation, and good political relations facilitate the development of trade.—UPI.

## Sugar will pose big problem for U.S. next year

Washington, Oct. 2.

The international marketing of sugar appears likely to become a contentious problem in the next presidential term, whether Nixon or Kennedy enters the White House on January 20, 1961.

Whatever sugar law is adopted Congress will face increasing difficulties in equitable administration.

The unpredictable trend in United States-Cuban relations, the desire of many foreign countries to get a larger share of the United States market, and the possibility of higher prices to United States consumers are among the factors which have stirred considerable expert speculation concerning the long-term outlook.

Although Congress must extend the sugar marketing law, in one form or another, before March 31, 1961, the administration of the act has been left to the President.

#### FOREIGN POLICY

A fundamental question already indicated is whether the operation of sugar marketing should be linked more closely with the foreign policy of the United States, so that the imports of sugar would be allocated for the benefit of friendly countries and the disadvantage of presumed unfriendly countries.

In such event sugar might become the most "political" commodity in the world, involving the interests of three great super powers: (1) The United States and its traditional suppliers; (2) the British Commonwealth countries which have a sugar agreement among themselves; and (3) the countries which must find a market for their sugar exports within the general framework of the international sugar agreement.

Prices differentials between these three blocs would have increasingly significant influence in the world sugar trade.

Adding to the complex outlook is the possibility already indicated in the Soviet Union, Communist China and possibly other Communist countries—may buy sugar increasingly as a pawn in their political manoeuvres.

The present United States sugar act, adopted in 1948, is based on a fairly simple formula, which narrowed the international ramifications of the United States marketing system. The preamble said that its purposes are "to regulate commerce among the several states, with the territories and possessions of the United States, and with foreign countries, to protect the welfare of the consumers of sugar and of those engaged in the domestic sugar-producing industry; to promote the export trade of the United States; and for other purposes."

In general, the administration of the act has been confined to economic rather than diplomatic criteria. In each December the Secretary of Agriculture determines how much sugar will be needed to fulfill United States requirements during the next calendar year. The figure is reviewed later if experience shows the need of a change.

The sugar marketing programme was generally considered to be working well, and Congress was predisposed to a renewal until the Cuban revolution after one year took a turn considered unfriendly to the United States and raised the question of Soviet Union involvement in western hemisphere affairs.

The legislative gravity in the sugar outlook then shifted from the Agriculture Department to the White House and the State Department.

The desire of many Latin American countries to sell more sugar in the United States, and the price of sugar, which is higher than world price—then made sugar a more important factor in the planning of hemispheric economic development.

#### ALTERNATIVE

Events in the four months, left in 1960 will probably determine whether the sugar marketing system of the United States will continue to develop along its traditional lines, with moderate expansion of quotas for benefit of some Latin American countries.

A theoretically possible alternative would be for the United States to adopt a global quota for sugar imports. The overall amount of sugar required for consumption would be determined by allotments to be made to domestic beet and cane sugar producers in the States, to Puerto Rico, and to the Philippines Republic in accordance with the economic assistance act. The imports from foreign countries would be allowed by quotas on a first-come first-served basis.

Any such solution would involve the necessity of protecting the economic welfare of United States sugar producers, and presumably, would give new life to agitation for government payments to growers and United States tariff protection.

Some experts here are still hopeful that the Cuban government will voluntarily relinquish its own position in the world sugar situation, and not become permanently dependent upon markets in the Soviet Union and Communist China, both of which countries have their own programmes for a large expansion of sugar production.—UPI.

#### POLITICAL TIES

The first Deputy Premier said that if Japan had followed the policies of the late former Premier Ichio Hatayama its trade with Russia would have developed Hatayama's death "at a much faster pace," but that since "The Japanese government policy has been spearheaded against the Soviet Union and the Communist Chinese people's Republic."

Mikoyan noted, "with regret" that political relations between Moscow and Tokyo "were now bad."

"No one sees the necessity of Japan's military alliance with the United States," he said, and added "we are prepared to establish our military alliance if the Americans and their allies liquidate their military pact."

Mikoyan then said "we stand for trade, because trade prepares the ground for the improvement of political relations, good trade helps improving the political situation, and good political relations facilitate the development of trade.—UPI."

#### Exchange rates

Business was done in the local monetary exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) ..... 1.00

Sterling (per £1) ..... 1.00

Australian dollar (per A\$1) ..... 1.00

Japanese yen (per ¥100) ..... 1.00

Indian rupee (per ₹100) ..... 1.00

Singapore (dollar) ..... 1.00

## SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

## This remarkable film should be shown to students

by ANTHONY FULLER

On Thursday evening, before a select audience at the Cinema of the China Fleet Club, the Siemens Organisation presented a documentary film, appropriately titled, "Pulse-Beat Of Our Time."

The title is apt, encompassing as it does electrical engineering in the service of man. The film is made in colour, excellently photographed, expertly edited, with a well spoken commentary to explain the more detailed parts of the film.

Commencing with wide shots of arid lands and desolate regions, where the population lives near the starvation level, the film shows how the giant electric motors can be utilised to make the desert blossom like the rose by harnessing water power, and placing electric energy at the disposal of people living in the 20th century using methods as primitive, as old as mankind.

From then on, the film traces the evolutionary course of electrical research until it shows the uncanny calculating machines of today; of directed rays taking over from the surgeon; and the wonders about to emerge from the laboratories to become household utilities of tomorrow.

#### THE LAYMAN

Perhaps the microscope shots of new crystals into which goosamer-like threads are enclosed to form rectifiers; or the close-ups of sub-miniature components for systems that have a memory and the faculty of making logical decisions; or the showy experiments where lightning is artificially created to test the strength of insulations, are among the sequences which will interest the layman.

Jensen & Co. the representatives of Siemens in Hongkong, intend to give screenings to selected audiences, and it occurred to me that such a film, so expertly made, should be shown to the senior classes of our secondary schools.

At any rate, the film is one of the most expert ever made with proves two things:

One, the thoroughness and detailed workmanship of German industry.

Two, the enormous drive Western Germany is making into the overseas markets.

After freeze drying, the meat is reconstituted by soaking it in water, containing enzymes—biological substances which break down tissues and tenderise the protein.

Previous efforts to make meat more tender, by marinating it with powders, or dipping it in liquid resulted only in improving the texture of the food near its surface, as the tenderising agent could not penetrate into the body of the meat. The outside of the meat became "mushy" while the inside remained tough.

The new method, because freeze dried meat becomes more porous, ensures that tenderising liquid gets into the innermost tissues and makes the whole piece of meat completely tender.

The process can also improve the taste as well as the quality, as other substances such as monosodium glutamate, already often used in canned and frozen foods—may be added to make the meat more appetising.

A large proportion of all carcasses, meat, produced is low grade, and the new process will make it possible for this type of meat to be used much more widely. The price differential between high-grade steak and low-grade beef is such that it is considered economically worthwhile to use the new tenderising process.

Another advantage is that tenderised meat takes far less time to cook than ordinary second grade fresh meat, as it can be fried or grilled instead of boiled.

The process is expected to be of use to frozen food manufacturers and to meat packers. Commercial development of this new process is being handled by the National Research Development Corporation.

## Accelerator for heating systems

WORLD-WIDE interest has already been shown in a new, British-made, accelerator for small forced circulation heating.

The manufacturers, who make an extremely wide variety of pumps from the small hand pump to power driven types with outputs up to 12,000 gallons a minute, have received numerous inquiries from nearly all parts of the world.

The accelerator has been specially designed to operate in closed circuit heating systems with the greatest economy in private houses, bungalows and flats.

The modern trend is to put out bulky and unsightly thermocouple type of heating systems for the more efficient closed circuit system which employs an accelerator pump and small bore pipe work.

The manufacturers believe that their accelerator, which is of all-aluminium construction, is the lightest obtainable, weighing only 13 1/2 lbs. The motor is of canned rotor construction, and does not require a gland or seal, thus eliminating drips.

The pump is fitted with a scale-free filter, which by its self-cleaning action, ensures that the sleeve bearings receive a constant supply of clean filtered water during operation, thereby considerably lengthening bearing life and at the same time, removing all sludge for oil and grease. The pump has been designed to operate with a complete absence of noise and the unit consumed is the same as for a small electric light bulb.

## New method of treating meat

A NEW method of treating meat to make it tender, has been developed by two scientists at the U.K. Ministry of Agriculture's Fisheries and Food Research Establishment, Aberdeen.

The scientists, Mr Edward Rolfe and Dr Ian Penny, have used the fact that "accelerating freeze drying"—a process developed at the Aberdeen Establishment, which is now being adopted by the industry for the production of high quality dehydrated food—gives meat an absorbent, spongy or cellular texture which makes it possible to impregnate it throughout with a quality improving liquid.

After freeze drying, the meat is reconstituted by soaking it in water, containing enzymes—biological substances which break down tissues and tenderise the protein.

Previous efforts to make meat more tender, by marinating it with powders, or dipping it in liquid resulted only in improving the texture of the food near its surface, as the tenderising agent could not penetrate into the body of the meat. The outside of the meat became "mushy" while the inside remained tough.

The new method, because freeze dried meat becomes more porous, ensures that tenderising liquid gets into the innermost tissues and makes the whole piece of meat completely tender.

The process can also improve the taste as well as the quality, as other substances such as monosodium glutamate, already often used in canned and frozen foods—may be added to make the meat more appetising.

A large proportion of all carcasses, meat, produced is low grade, and the new process will make it possible for this type of meat to be used much more widely. The price differential between high-grade steak and low-grade beef is such that it is considered economically worthwhile to use the new tenderising process.

Another advantage is that tenderised meat takes far less time to cook than ordinary second grade fresh meat, as it can be fried or grilled instead of boiled.

The process is expected to be of use to frozen food manufacturers and to meat packers. Commercial development of this new process is being handled by the National Research Development Corporation.

## Vessel completed in 34 weeks

A CONSTRUCTION time of 34 weeks from keel-laying to completion, was achieved by Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson Ltd. at the Neptune Yard on Tyne, when the 9,550 tons d.w. Lohito Palm, the ninth of 12 ships ordered by the Palm Line from the yard, was successfully completed and acceptance trials recently.

The first ship, Bahamas Palm, completed in 1956, was on the stocks for 51 weeks with several more fitting out. The fast construction rate of the Lohito Palm is due to the modernisation programme of the yard which makes full use of prefabrication, and welding techniques.

# Fly to London—only \$4982.40

RETURN FARE!

BY NEW BOAC skycoach

BOAC introduces new, low-fare Skycoach services at a limited frequency between Hong Kong and London... available only to local and U.K. residents.

See your Travel Agent or Jardine's Airways Department. Telephone 351112 (24 hour service)

# BOAC

takes good care of you

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION



# Dillon accuses Khrushchev

## Bid to make UN serve Russian power politics

Chicago, Oct. 2. The under-Secretary of State Mr. Douglas Dillon today accused the Soviet Premier Mr. Khrushchev of trying to destroy the United Nations. But he held out hope that the UN had a bright future despite Mr. Khrushchev's attacks.

Mr. Dillon said the Soviet leader's "arrogant and belittling attitude" toward the U.N. was an attempt to convert the U.N. into an instrument of Communist power politics. He said the Soviet Union had its roots in Soviet world imperialism.

Speaking at the 80th anniversary banquet of the Polish National Alliance, Mr. Dillon said Khrushchev's behavior at the U.N. was "an affront to the intelligence and judgment of all non-Communist countries."

### WORKED TOGETHER

Mr. Dillon said that never before have "so many nations, both old and new alike, worked together through the U.N. and various regional organizations to promote scientific advancement, to eliminate disease, to mitigate poverty, to assure international security and to establish and maintain conditions of lasting peace."

Despite his optimism, Mr. Dillon said the world "is confronted today by grave problems which influence every sector of human activity—and even endanger the existence of the whole human species."

He said the first of these problems was the "steady buildup in world tensions deliberately engineered by the Soviet Union."

Rejecting Khrushchev's charge of Western colonialism as one of the most audacious demonstrations in history of the "big lie technique," Dillon said the world was now faced with the "sordid fact... of Soviet Communist imperialism."

### SEVERE THREAT

While Mr. Dillon saw the threat of this imperialism as being severe, he said "the lively spirit of independence exhibited by the leaders and the peoples of the new nations reinforces my conviction that they will successfully repel Moscow's attempts to subjugate them."

Mr. Dillon also said that sooner or later the people of Eastern European countries now controlled by Moscow will demand their freedom.

He said, "The Soviet Communist overlords will not be able to keep these proud peoples in bondage indefinitely."

"Certainly we in the United States," he said, "will never accept the present situation in Eastern Europe as anything but a temporary nightmare before the inevitable dawn of freedom."

## MR K HAS HIS JOKE

Glen Cove, N.Y., Oct. 2. Nikita Khrushchev, ruler of the Soviet Union and one of the most powerful men in history strode purposefully down from the Russian mansion here to the main gate a quarter of a mile away today.

At his heels trotted Kwaame Nkrumah, Ghana, Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov and some 20 aides and Soviet journalists. All wore grim expressions.

The entire Press corps of reporters and photographers raced across the road, dodging heavy traffic, to get to the gate.

### BIG NEWS

Security men struggled with a padlock at the gate and finally got it open.

Khrushchev eyed the assembled press and solemnly intoned: "I have some important news for you."

Reporters dug in their pockets for pencils and photographers readied their cameras. "We are going to eat dinner," Khrushchev announced, breaking into a wide grin.

With that, he turned on his heel and marched back to the mansion, his chuckling entourage following him.—UPI.

## Phoumi blamed for fall of Sam Neua

Saigon, Oct. 3. The official Vietnamese radio yesterday laid the blame for the fall of Sam Neua to pro-Communist Pathet Lao guerrillas squarely on the leaders of the Savannakhet revolutionary committee.

In a French language broadcast heard here, the radio said Prince Boun Oum and Brig. Gen. Phoumi Nosavan were "responsible for this defeat which caused several hundred dead and wounded."

The broadcast charged that Phoumi had illegally replaced the commander of the second military region, which includes Sam Neua, with one of his officers, thus giving the Pathet Lao reason for armed action against the isolated garrison.

### RETREAT

A ceasefire had previously been announced between government forces and the Pathet Lao, with whom Premier Edine Souvanna Phouma intended to carry on negotiations once he had settled the current dispute with the Savannakhet committee.

The elements of the Sam Neua garrison meanwhile were attempting to beat a retreat across the rugged mountain terrain towards Xieng Khouang 80 miles to the southeast, according to information received here.

The Pathet Lao guerrillas were reported following not far behind along jungle trails winding through forbidding mountains, inhabited principally by opium-growing Meo tribesmen.

Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma was reported to have sent two emissaries to Xieng Khouang to reassert the Royal Government's authority there.—UPI.

## SHOTGUNS FOUND

Nicosia, Oct. 2. Explosives and shotguns were found by special branch police searching four houses in Limassol, a southern Cyprus port town, a government spokesman said today.

The said and search were most extensive since the end of the Cyprus state of emergency, and followed a tip received by police. There have been eight shooting incidents during the past two weeks.

"The first limit" announced by the Interior Ministry for surrendering illegal weapons and ammunition expired on Monday.—UPI.

## 'Leave my daughter alone' BB's MOTHER APPEALS TO PUBLIC, PRESS

Nico, Oct. 2. The mother of film actress Brigitte Bardot appealed to the public today not to buy papers and magazines printing photos of her daughter or articles on her private life.

At an impromptu Press conference held in a bar here, Mrs. Bardot talked in a voice broken by sobs, about her daughter's stay in a clinic here after a suicide attempt.

"I beg the public to hear me. It is the mother of a star who speaks to you. A mother like any other who is perhaps, the most unfortunate of all," she said.

While acknowledging how much Brigitte owed to the Press, Mrs. Bardot implored newsmen to stop besieging her daughter.

She added: "Now you have gone too far. Everything has been changed, distorted. Today Brigitte is hunted. Last night again she noticed the flashes of cameras through the window of her room and had a new crisis."



BRIGITTE BARDOT

"In these conditions, she cannot leave safely. The doctors are strict on this point," Mrs. Bardot said.

Concluding her informal press conference, Brigitte Bardot's mother revealed that "enormous sums" of money had been offered for photographs of her daughter on her sickbed.—AFP.

## Miner killed

Paris, Oct. 2. A miner was killed and two others seriously injured when heavy boulders crashed down on them in a coal mine in Rilver. Rilver is near Marseille.—AP.

## Bid to cut demand for proxy marriages

Sydney, Oct. 2. Church and immigration authorities here are hoping that the Department of Immigration's new policy of bringing out large batches of single, unsponsored girls, will cut the demand for proxy marriages in Australia.

The proxy marriages between immigrants and girls in their homelands, are already decreasing. Authorities have found that the marriages—often arranged only through an exchange of letters and photographs—have a high rate of failure.

The director of the New South Wales Catholic Immigration Committee, the Rev. Father Tierney, said a few such marriages were still being performed, but the regulations governing them had been tightened.

### UNSUITABLE

There had been quite a few cases, he said, of girls being married by proxy and then finding, for health or other reasons they could not get an entry permit.

Now, the marriage cannot be performed without a medical clearance and the girl being told that she is free to migrate. This still left, however, the difficulty of brides arriving here and shortly afterwards deciding that they preferred their partners were unsuitable.

Immigration authorities also blamed the failure of many proxy marriages on the disillusionment of males who had entered the marriages on the basis of glamorous portraits.—China Mail Special.

## Foreign sailors come under fire in Russia

Moscow, Oct. 2. Foreign sailors who with a nudge, a wink and a whisper of "dollars, chewing gum, cigarettes and dirty postcards" offered to sell smuggled goods to Soviet citizens of the Baltic port of Riga, have come under fire in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia.

It claimed that a voice on a warm June evening this summer heard whispering "dollars, pounds and francs" from a dark alley of the ancient Latvian port came from the radio operator of a British ship.

The newspaper said the sailors haunted little-frequented courtyards, discreetly offering their "smuggled currency, chewing gum, pornographic postcards, cigarette lighters and gaudy ties."

### PHOTOGRAPH

A cook from a Norwegian ship was said to have been caught redhanded while a boatswain and a sailor from an Icelandic ship are alleged to have accepted passers-by, offering them cigarettes and lighters and whispering in bad Russian "very good, American."

Izvestia said Riga police also detained some visiting sailors because "they tried to engage young people in drunken orgies."

Worse, it added, were the activities of sailors from a West German ship and "some other ships of capitalist countries" who took photographs of forbidden subjects and circulated anti-Soviet leaflets.

The newspaper castigated four local "bad girls" who associated with sailors in their illicit business.

The Soviet press has recently been critical of Russians who speculated in foreign currency, but Izvestia said smuggling was limited to people with "foreign passports."

Izvestia concluded: "The Soviet people have the right to demand that their hospitality be answered with sincerity and respect for their customs, traditions and laws."—China Mail Special.

## Stowaways at sea for 12 months

London, Oct. 2. Joseph Vaz, one of two stowaways who have been sailing the seas for 12 months because they cannot get permission to land anywhere, reached Tilbury, Essex, from Australia in the 29,664-ton liner Arcadia.

He was taken to London's Brixton prison to join his fellow stowaway, Samuel Abdul, who has been detained since his arrival at London docks last Sunday in the liner Strathnaver.

### SEPARATED

The two men were separated when Vaz, who is aged about 20, escaped ashore in Australia from the Strathnaver.

They first stowed away in the Peninsular and Oriental liner Strathmore last year.

Without papers to prove their identity, no country has been willing to accept them.—China Mail Special.

## Reds plan more trouble

Berlin, Oct. 2. Willy Brandt, the Mayor of West Berlin, said today the Communists are planning more interference with traffic to isolated Berlin.

In a broadcast he said the East German regime was ready to act against goods traffic to and from Berlin on the pretext that armaments were being made in West Berlin.

The Communists have interfered with traffic on the life-lines to West Germany for this reason, before. Trucks carrying contraband goods to West Germany were seized on the ground material was painted in camouflage colours and destined for a military building.—AP.

## China praises Japan's fight against U.S. 'imperialism'

London, Oct. 2. China's Vice-Premier, Chen Yi, today praised Japan for her fight against "U.S. imperialism" and urged that the two countries "unite and strike down our common enemy."

The New China News Agency reported this today.

Chen Yi said 15 years had passed since the end of the Second World War but the United States was still occupying Japan and menacing her independence, forcibly occupying China's territory of Taiwan and creating the "two Chinas" plot.

The Vice-Premier was speaking at a reception in Peking for more than 200 Japanese guests held in conjunction with the 15th anniversary celebrations of the Chinese People's Republic.

The agency said the Japanese represented trade union groups and cultural, art, youth, commerce, education and journalism circles.

### SOW DISCORD

Calling on both the Japanese and Chinese peoples to pay more attention to what he called "the imperialist scheme to sow discord between the two nations' friendship and unity," Chen Yi said the Communist Chinese government welcomed more "Japanese friends" to visit China.

"We also welcome American people to visit China," he said, "but we absolutely do not welcome US imperialists to China."

US imperialism appeared strong, he continued, but was in reality very weak. "China can oppose it, our Japanese friends can oppose it. China also has the right to oppose it."

Takeshi Tokano, head of the Japanese National Council against the revision of the Japan-US security treaty, praised the achievements of the Chinese people. The delegates had been "deeply moved" by the "great leap forward of China's socialist construction," the agency report said.—Router.

## Albanians in Peking lash out at Tito

Peking, Oct. 2. Chinese and Albanian leaders lashed out at Yugoslav President Marshal Tito and his "clique" today at a Peking reception in honour of an Albanian delegation which attended celebrations of the 11th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic.

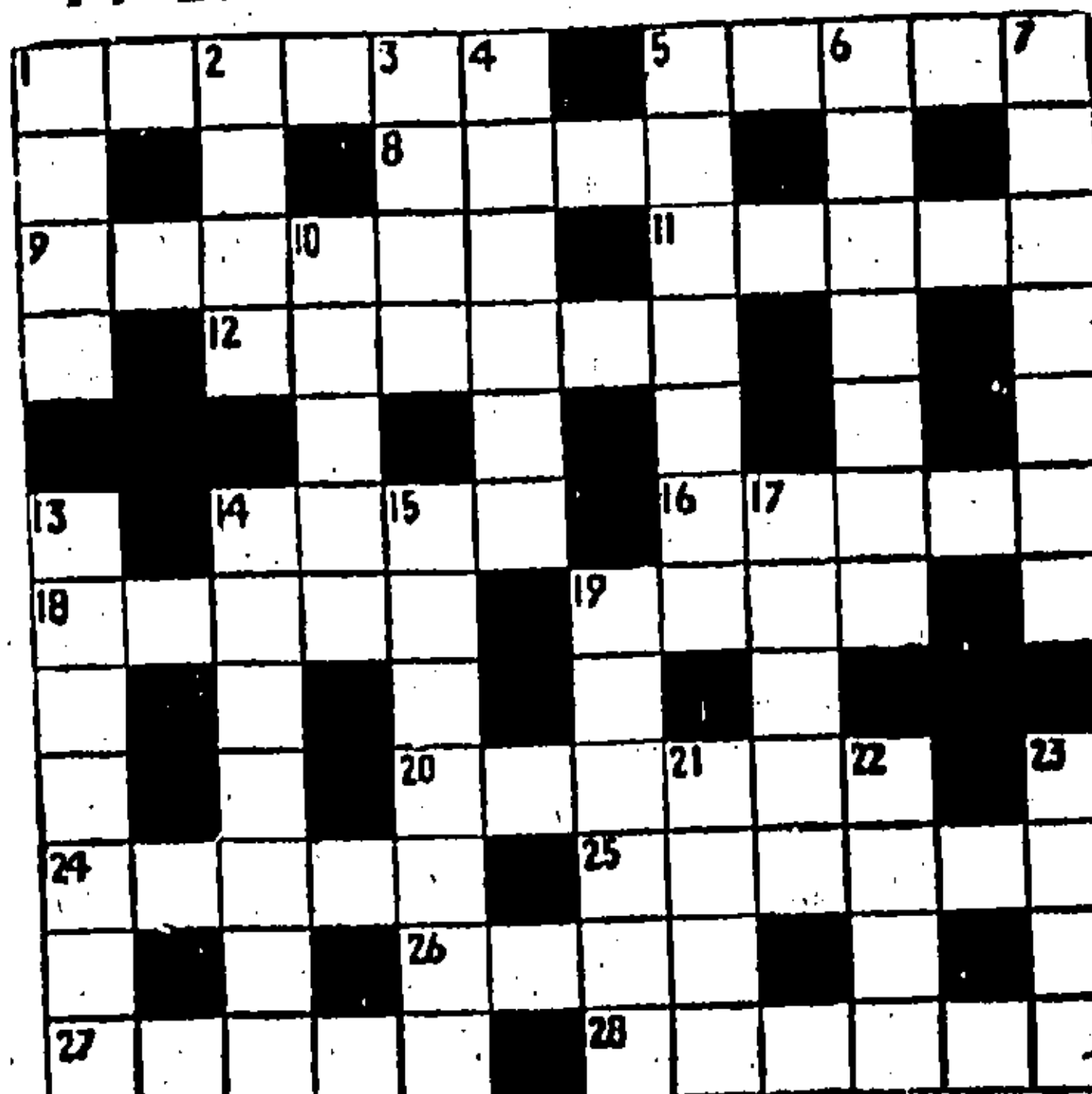
Speaking at the reception, Chiang Man-hsiang, Chairman of the "China-Albania Association," expressed Chinese "admiration" for the Albanian people's "struggle without compromise against modern revisionism represented by the Tito Clique," the New China Agency reported.

### COMMON STRUGGLE

Replying to Chiang's speech, Mr. A. Kuller, head of the Albanian delegation and a member of the central committee of the Albanian Workers (Communist) Party, said Sino-Albanian friendship was based on the common struggle for socialism and peace, and on "the resistance against the plots of imperialism headed by the United States and their lackeys, the most ferocious of renegades, the Belgrade revisionists."

The reception was attended by Chu Teh, Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress (parliament) and by Chinese Finance Minister Li Hsien-nien, the agency said.—AFP.

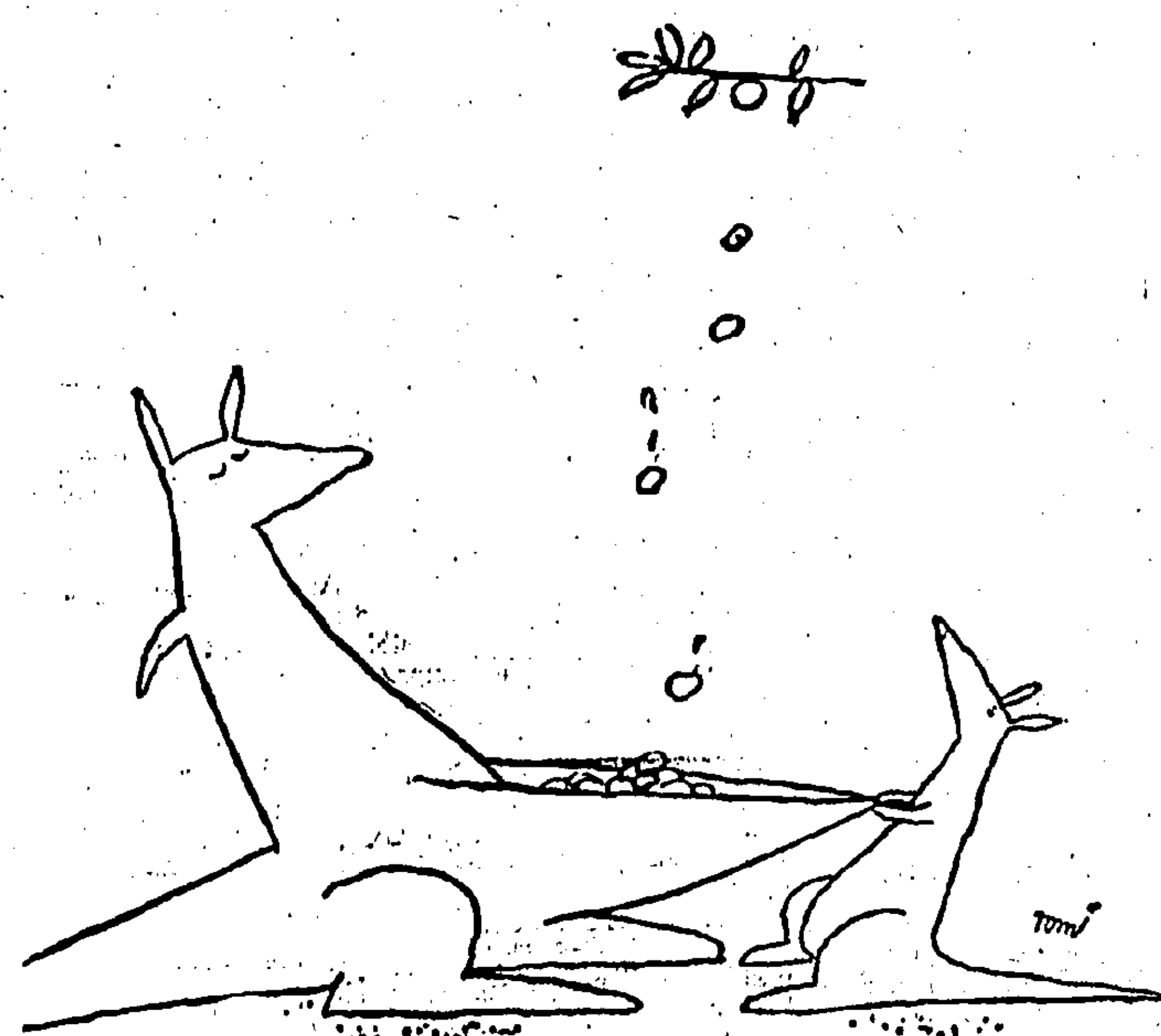
## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Does it distress the boys? (6).
  - Teams that aren't the tops, it seems (5).
  - Miss Lollobrigida (4).
  - Turn over a new leaf (6).
  - Had a permanent residence (5).
  - An old saw in surgery (6).
  - Kismet, for instance (4).
  - Steel mixture (5).
  - Sole (5).
  - Old Russian ruler (4).
  - County conveyance (6).
  - Free (6).
  - Lushington (6).
  - Headless club favoured by Dal Rees? (4).
  - Popular lad (5).
  - Giggles (6).

- DOWN
- Fabulous character (4).
  - A float afloat (4).
  - Monstrous figure (4).
  - Nurse's wear (6).
  - Dependence (7).
  - Man of vision? (7).
  - Cloy (7).
  - May be played by the mouth (5).
  - Is beyond one's understanding (7).
  - Nautical warning (7).
  - In an offhand manner (7).
  - Prepare for despatch (6).
  - We aim to hit (6).
  - Not a toothless ruse (4).
  - Shoulder frame (4).
  - Untidy dining-room? (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Bowled, 4. Spasm, 7. Teller, 8. Bonus, 10. Life, 12. Blizzards, 15. Orion, 16. Tied, 17. Now, 19. Punter, 20. Calypso, 21. Cede, 23. Glove, 24. Rimind, 25. Study, 26. Chapter, Down: 1. Betting, 2. Wild-tow, 3. Eyes, 4. Phonics, 5. Source, 6. Minus, 11. Enslaved, 12. Sippy, 13. Nice, 14. Binge-wise, 18. Eaglet, 22. Rich.



You'll take in bigger profits

Is your office working at full capacity? You can take on untold amounts of work with Burroughs' Tm Key and Director Adding Machines. Chances are there's a place for both of them in your business. Why not get the details?

call your Burroughs man

For information, phone 57, 58, 59.  
BORNKO SUMATRA TRADING CO. (PTE.) LTD.  
20-22 Canton House, 1 Duddell St., Hong Kong. Tel. 37108.







## KING'S · PRINCESS

— LAST TWO DAYS —

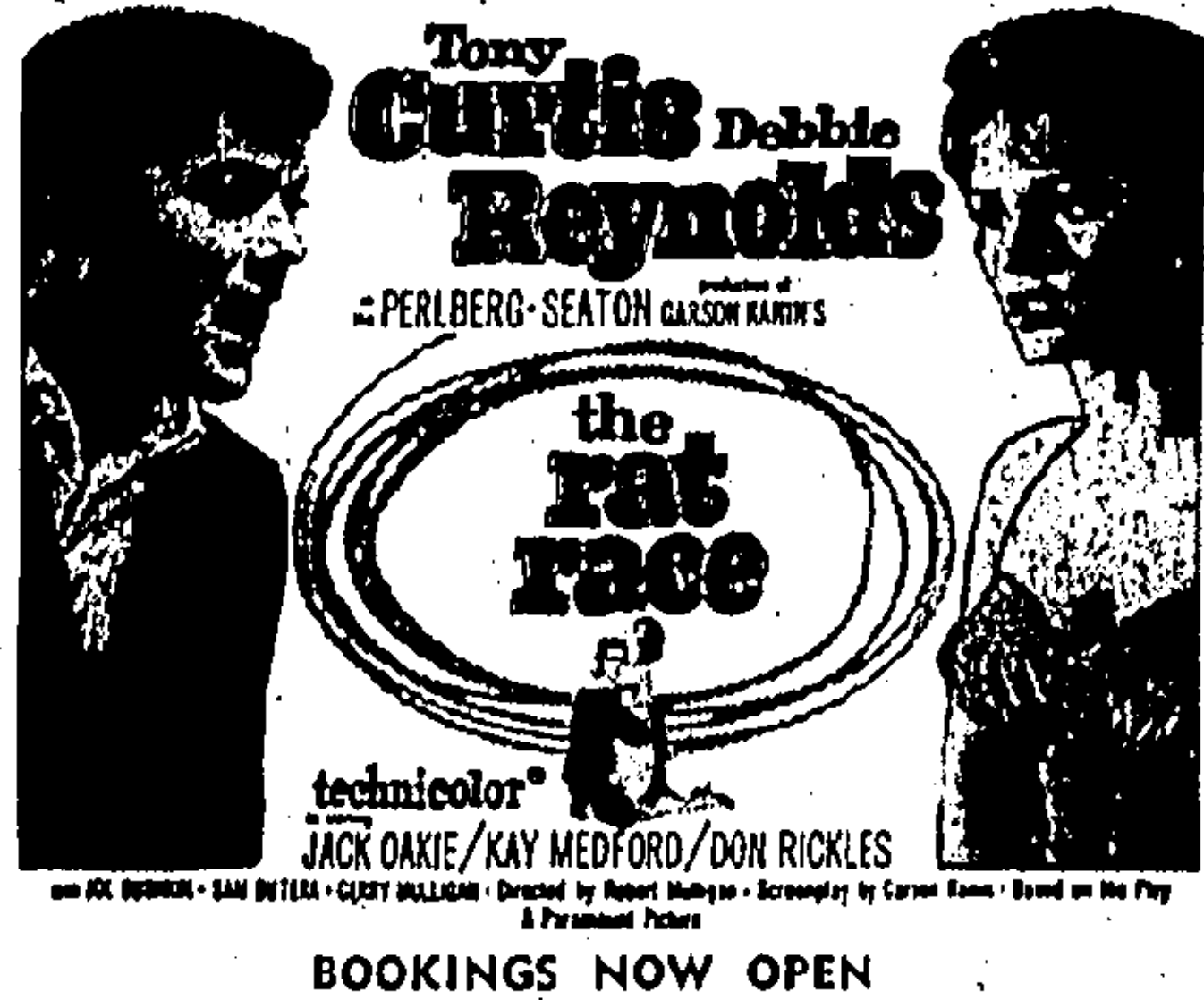
## SUMMER OF THE SEVENTEENTH DOLL



GALA PREMIERE To-morrow at 9.30 p.m.

Two young hopefuls, ready to claw, steal, or do anything — to get to the top.

CAUGHT... IN THE WILD, FRANTIC RAT RACE!



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN

## ROYAL STATE

★ NOW SHOWING ★

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN STARTING TIMES AT 2.30; 5.00; 7.20 &amp; 9.40 P.M.



## ROXY &amp; MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY Owing to length of picture please note change of times: AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.45 P.M.

You can't imagine more delightful fun!



## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## STILETTO HEELS BANNED FROM WOMAN'S TERRITORY

Post office telephone lark

London, Oct. 2. A bird-like whistle may soon replace the telephone bell, the General Post Office has revealed.

The familiar ring will disappear when Britain's new electronic telephone system is installed throughout the country.

To save the power necessary to provide the present ringing of telephones, new call sounds, including a bird-like whistle, are being tried out, the Post Office said.

The first electronic exchange will be put into operation in North London sometime next year. It completely eliminates the old system of switches and relays replacing them with electrical impulses.

The Post Office laboratories have also displayed work on the new lightweight underwater telephone cable which will be laid next year between Scotland and Canada.

Designed to carry 75 conversations in each direction, the cable is made of polythene and aluminium and is little more than an inch thick.

## 89 REPEATERS

There will be 89 repeaters, or amplifiers, placed along the cable between Scotland and Newfoundland.

The trans-Atlantic portion of the cable is hoped to be the first section of one which will eventually carry telephone calls to Commonwealth countries around the globe.

Another form of amplifier, which can pick up the very faint signals sent from space satellites, was also demonstrated by the Post Office laboratories.

Called a "parametric amplifier" it has already been used to pick up signals from American communications satellite, Echo One.

Experiments are also being carried to develop "long distance wave guides" capable of carrying 100,000 telephone conversations or 100 television circuits at once.

Post Office scientists emphasize that it will be a long time before such a wave-guide system can be put to practical use.

A similar long-term project is being carried on with broad-band microwave system. An experimental model now working can carry 2,700 telephone channels at once. This is believed to be the highest traffic capacity of any such equipment anywhere in the world—China Mail Special.

## WOMAN SEES SLUGS

London, Oct. 2. A 54-year-old housewife who became addicted to sea-sickness pills thought she saw sluglike creatures with golden heads coming out of the floor, two doctors said in a letter to the Lancet, a medical weekly.

Dr Patrick Harper and Dr Donald Oakley said the woman was brought to their hospital in a confused mental state. She was disorientated in space and time and was seeing "thin horrid sluglike creatures with golden heads coming out of the floor."

She remained confused and disorientated for five days after admission. After a further seven days, she was rational.

The woman had a history of mental depression. The effective ingredient of the pills was hyoscine and the doctors said they knew of no other case of addiction to this drug—China Mail Special.

## CHATAWAY AWARDED NANSEN MEDAL

Geneva, Oct. 2. Mr. Chris Chataway, Conservative MP, and three other Britons have been jointly awarded the 1960 Nansen Medal for outstanding services on behalf of refugees.

The other three are Mr. Colin Jones, 31, Mr. Timothy Ralston, 31, both former editors of the Bow Group Journal Crossbow, and Mr. Trevor Philpott, 36-year-old journalist and television broadcaster.

The medal has been awarded to the four in appreciation of their "humanitarian concern and initiative in conceiving the idea of a World Refugee Year." Mr. Auguste Lindt, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in his capacity as chairman of the Nansen Medal Award Committee announced the award.

In deciding to give the medal jointly to the four young Britons, the committee wished to pay tribute to their devotion and perseverance in the pursuit of this idea and to their success in gaining widespread acceptance of the purposes of World Refugee Year. Mr. Lindt said.

The medal will be presented to the Britons at a ceremony in Geneva on October 10.

Previous holders of the award, which is made annually, include Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt and Queen Juliana of the Netherlands—China Mail Special.

## Grounded aircraft due for testing

London, Oct. 2. The new Vickers Vanguard airliner, grounded in May when an engine fault was discovered, will start an intensive 200-hour flying programme next Wednesday with modified engines, Vickers Armstrong announced.

British European Airways, which has ordered 20 Vanguards, was due to start a London-Paris service with the new aircraft last July.

It is estimated that the delay in getting the Vanguards into the air has cost the airline £1,500,000.

If the modified versions of the Rolls-Royce Turboprop engines prove satisfactory, BEA should receive two aircraft in time for the Christmas travel rush.

Trans-Canada Airlines has ordered 23 of the 130-seat airliners—China Mail Special.

## Grenade thrown

Constantine, Oct. 2. A grenade thrown into a bar in Constantine injured four people today. One was in a serious condition—AFP.

London, Oct. 2. A cruel blow has been delivered in the war against stiletto heels. The elegant spikes have been banned in the very heart of women's territory—a maternity hospital.

It was bad enough for fashion-conscious British women when their slim, inclusive heels were banned in office buildings and factories.

But now the Royal Maternity Hospital in Belfast has announced that visitors wearing stiletto heels shoes will be barred at the door.

Such shoes bring a danger of infection, asserted Miss M. D. Irvine, assistant matron. It was impossible to keep a hole-marked floor clean, she said. The tiny pits made nesting places for bacteria.

The Belfast hospital thereby joins a long list of British institutions to put the ban on foot fashion.

Control and Unilever office buildings in London have forbidden stiletto heels for their thousands of women employees. A parish hall in Stretton, Burton-on-Trent, doesn't want them either.

"Our new £800 floor could be ruined in one night," said the vicar recently.

Councilors at Great Wymley in Staffordshire cursed stiletto heels when they found hundreds of small holes along the town's new tarmac footpath.

"This is not so funny as it sounds," said one councillor. "During the winter the holes fill with water, which freezes, and breaks the tarmac."

Staid Vintners' Hall in London's financial district attaches this caution to all its invitations: "In order to prevent damage to the floors of the hall and in conformity with the practice of other city companies, it is requested that ladies do not wear stiletto heels shoes."

Probably the greatest amount of wrath has come from British dance hall owners.

"These heels are more menace than any death watch beetle," declared one.

He contended that they can take two years off the life of a Canadian maple dance floor worth £3,000.

Another dance hall chain tried the positive step of providing shoe bags for girls to carry their sensible dancing shoes in, and special chairs for them to sit on while they changed.

Used bags The girls used the bags all right—as containers for make-up, sweaters, hairbrushes and magazines—but kept their stilettoes firmly on.

There may be hope for all the floor-proud landladies in new rumours from Paris that low-heeled shoes with lacings are coming into style.

It may be a frankly sceptical that women will ever give up their four-inch stilets.

As one London office caretaker admitted with resignation: "Women think stiletto heels matter their legs."—China Mail Special.

## Danish scouts stick to shorts

Copenhagen, Oct. 2. Denmark's Boy Scouts will not change shorts for long trousers, despite British Scout leaders' feeling that big boys are embarrassed by the traditional uniform.

The Danish Scout leader, Mr. Thorvald Glad, said: "This question has been raised many times here, but we are not giving up shorts."

"The Scout uniform should look different from all others. In one way shorts help to create the necessary team spirit."

"Long trousers have been introduced in Sweden and other lands, in order to keep the older boys. But results have not been good. If a boy wants to be a scout here, he will have to wear shorts."—China Mail Special.

## ANIMALS CLIMBING EVOLUTION LADDER

London, Oct. 2. Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, 78, told an audience of animal lovers here that he believed animals would one day reach the stage of evolution now enjoyed by man.

"The animals are our younger brothers on the ladder of evolution and some day they will stand where we stand today," declared the vegetarian Lord Dowding when he opened a fashion show of imitation furs.

The show was staged by a committee, headed by Lady Dowding, which aims to get women to ban all clothing and cosmetics made from dead animals.

The four models who showed the 45 man-made furs wore satin or nylon shoes, instead of leather.

"We think we have found a good substitute for leather shoe uppers but the shoes will not be on the market for about a year," Lord Dowding told the audience of nearly 500.

Slogan Lady Dowding's committee, whose slogan is "Beauty without cruelty," distributed a list of cosmetics which do not contain substances from dead animals.

Approved were most lipsticks, since they are often made from fats taken from sheep wool. But only a few specially soaps passed the committee's tests as most soaps contain beef tallow or whale oil.

Miss F. Lind-a-Hageby, Swedish-born president of the Animal Defence Society, in a speech against fur trapping deplored a recent newspaper photograph which showed Sir Winston Churchill carrying a mink muff.

"I am a great admirer of his and I sympathise with his cold hands but why mink?" she said.

Lord Dowding was Air Officer Commanding in Chief, Fighter Command, from 1936 to 1940—China Mail Special.

## THE GUARDS WHOOP IT UP

New York, Oct. 2. With medals swaying, and bearskin headgear swaying, Lieutenant Colonel Douglas A. Pope led the Coldstream Guards band in a "jam session" in Madison Square Garden and 4,000 New Yorkers loved it.

The 50 scarlet-coated Guardsmen formed a circle around their director of music and beat out "My mama Done Told Me," Henry Cavendish's "Stardust" and a spirited swing version of "The Saints Come Marching In."

The audience, half of them expatriates, British, Scots, Welsh and Irish, had first greeted with cheers and applause a traditional military band programme of marches and Highland dancing by the band and the pipes and drums of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

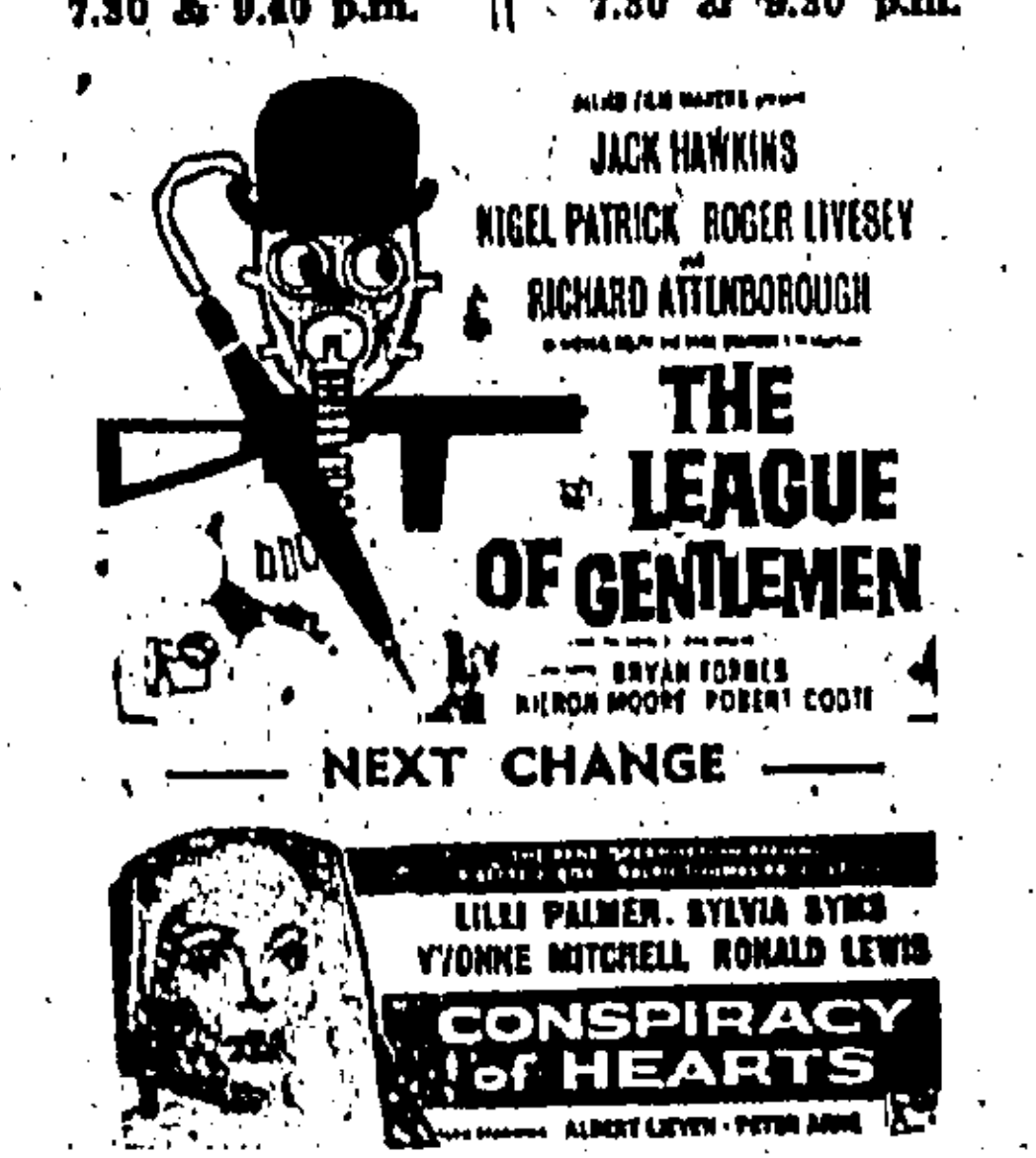
The sudden transition to modern music caught most of the audience by surprise, but after a few minutes silence, hundreds joined in with feet tapping and shoulders swaying. They gave Col Pope a stamping, howling ovation.

The combined bands are on a tour of the United States and Canada under the auspices of Importsario Sol Hurok, who brought the British Tattoo here earlier this summer at the time of the British Exhibition in New York—China Mail Special.

## L E E ASTOR

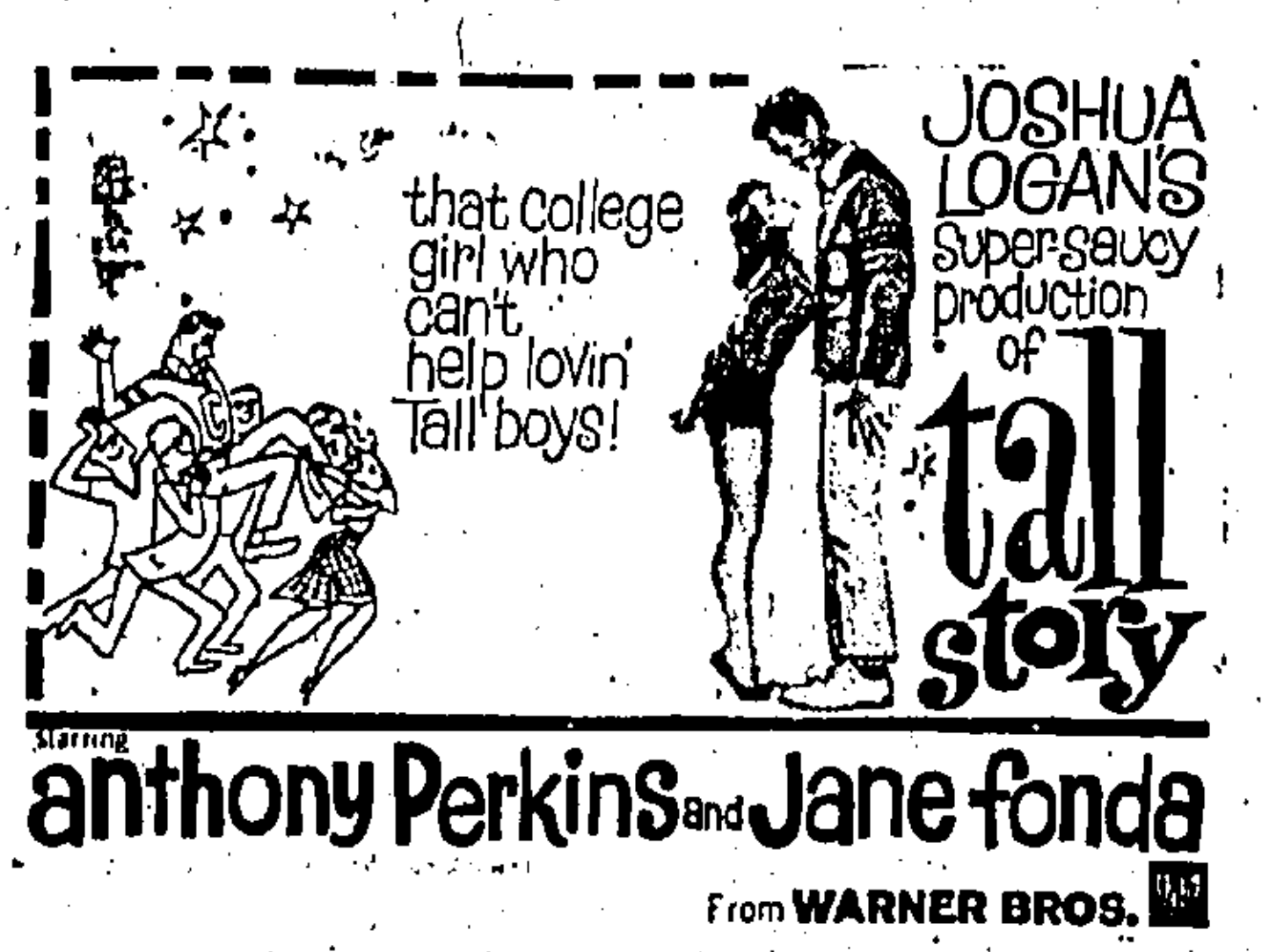
LAST 2 DAYS

LEE: At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m. ASTOR: At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



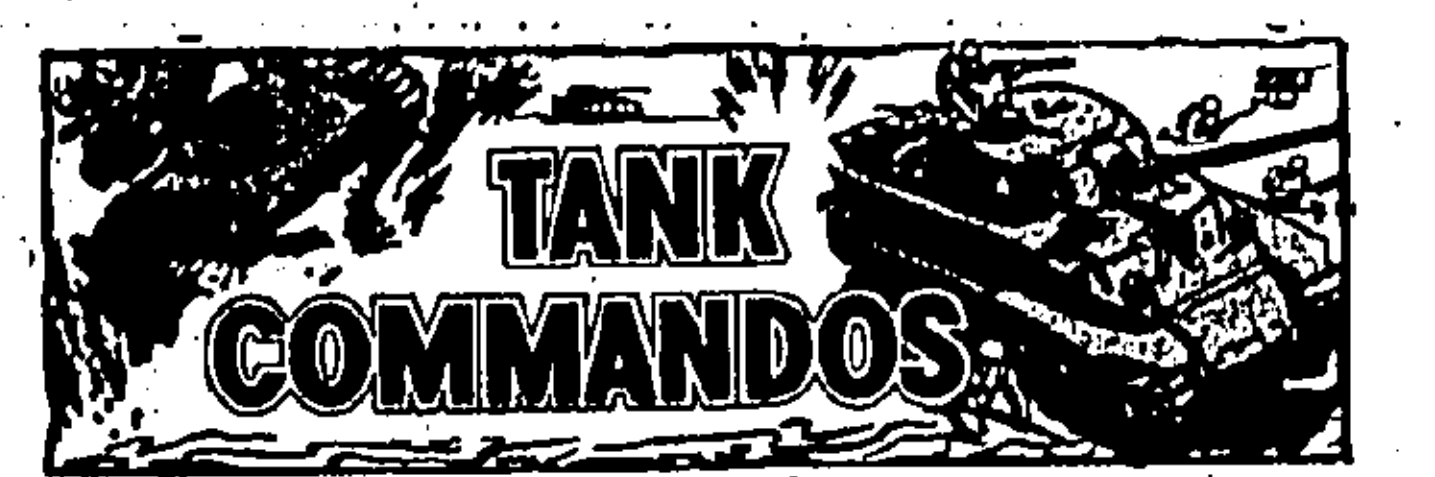
## HOOVER · GALA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



FOUR (4) SHOWS TO-DAY BROADWAY AIR CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

SPECTACULAR. WAR HIT! BIG! BOLD! POWERFUL!



Starring Wally CAMPO - Maggie LAWRENCE - Robert BARON BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY - TEL. 52525

## RITZ CINEMA

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30 &amp; 8.00 P.M.



ADMISSIONS: \$1.20, \$1.70, \$2.40, \$3.00 &amp; \$3.50

Next Change

Gene BARRY in "HONG KONG CONFIDENTIAL"

## Capitol

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

Akira TAKARADA • Reiko DAN • Michio ARATAMA Mitsuko KUSABUE in "THE STOLEN KISS" In TohoScope G-Color With Superimposed English &amp; Chinese Sub-titles To-morrow At 12.20 p.m. "DARK CITY"

## THE GOLDEN PHOENIX

Proudly Presents for your entertainment: BENNY TRIO • THE ELVIRA REAL SHOW Dine &amp; dance nightly to the music of PONCHINO GARCIA and the Dynamic Dancers with vocals by LUZ V. MENA \* The finest food in the Far East Reservations 68785





Reporter Hoskins beside the grave of Mrs Edith Marion Rosso in Bisham Churchyard, near Maidenhead. She bequeathed £18,600 to Maundy Gregory. In this story Hoskins will tell of the strange circumstances of her death.

After 30 years as one of Fleet-street's most distinguished crime reporters... **PERCY**

**THIS** is the story of a man who in his day was a confidant of kings, a guardian of State secrets, a convicted trafficker in royal honours, and a suspect in a strange and still unsolved death-riddle.

He was certainly the most intriguing and colourful figure in the crime history of his generation.

John Maundy Gregory, though his name was unfamiliar to the general public, was well known in the highest places in London in the post 1914-18 war period.

His circle of acquaintances was select and it embraced a host of the most notable people of the day. Princes and prelates, peers and distinguished commoners, statesmen of high rank, leaders of the arts and of the sciences—all alike came within his ambit. He was on the closest terms with men and women whose names have been household words for two decades or more.

To most he was a man of mystery. Exactly his position in the scheme of things no one really knew. By some he was assumed to hold high position in the British Foreign Office. By others he was regarded as the head of the Secret Service and, again by others, to have some undefinable influence in affairs, an influence as powerful as it was quietly exercised.

One saw him in Whitehall entering his palatial offices in Parliament-street. His distinguished, almost arrogant, presence would catch the eye at once.

#### Decorum

The diamond chain displayed on a suit of subtle purple was in keeping with his aristocratic features. Within his offices, where he edited a Diplomatic Service periodical called the Whitehall Gazette, and made to look like an official

#### TALKING POINTS

The road to ruin is always in good repair. —THOMAS FULLER.

As soon as you cannot keep anything from a woman, you love her. —PAUL GERALDY.

There are three faithful friends: an old wife, an old dog, and ready money. —BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

organ, Maundy Gregory received many famous people. These included civil servants of high position, university professors, members of the Diplomatic Service, and foreign royalties.

I remember visiting these offices and being struck by the grave atmosphere of decorum. On entering one was received by a bearded attendant, looking not unlike a messenger in a Government department.

Mysterious lights would flash on desks indicating that Maundy Gregory was free to receive his visitors, most of whom had been kept waiting with the apology that "the chief has just popped over to No. 10 for a moment."

Then, ushered through double doors, one was shown into a lofty apartment, furnished with distinction. The austere figure of Gregory occupied a large chair, upholstered in crimson leather. On the massive writing table before him were telephones, switches, bell pushes, and small coloured lights which flashed from time to time.

He always used black blotting paper. "You cannot hold that up to a mirror and see what I have written," he would tell his visitors.

#### The set-up

Also gracing the table would be important-looking despatch boxes similar to those used in the Foreign Office and other Government departments.

Such was the elaborate set-up in which was staged some of the greatest confidence tricks of all time.

In the disturbance which destroyed the foundations of many Continental countries, Maundy Gregory found his greatest opportunities. Sovereigns and rulers driven by revolution into exile found in him a counsellor and friend.



Maundy Gregory

Ex-King George of Greece was his especial care. The ex-king came to London a fugitive impoverished. And Maundy Gregory was one of his main supporters in these days of adversity.

#### Ancestry

Much the same can be said of the Montenegro royal family. Dispossessed of their country by Serbia, Prince Danilo and his wife entrusted what remained of their fortunes to Gregory, to whom they granted a power of attorney.

Now what was the origin of this man who exercised so much influence over kings and statesmen?

To anyone who raised the question Gregory would produce a pedigree four feet long, an authentic document compiled by the College of Arms, which traced his ancestry back to Edward III.

Link by link, it connected kings, princes, dukes, and earls who died in battle, strife, and even ignominy centuries ago with the present day. And this was the last entry: "Arthur John Maundy Gregory, of Abbey Lodge, Abbey-road, St John's Wood, London, born 1st July, 1877."

And this entry suggested that Gregory, through his mother,

was of the blood royal... that the blood of eight kings of England beat in his heart, that John of Gaunt, "Time Honoured Lancaster," Harry Hotspur, and the Black Prince were among his forebears.

What the lineage chart did not disclose was that his 80-year-old mother was still living in poverty in a Winchester almshouse.

What of the man himself?

The son of the vicar of St Michael's, Southampton, Maundy Gregory was educated locally, and afterwards became an attached student at Oxford where he remained for five or six years. Later he went on the stage, and after some experience as an actor launched himself as a producer in the West End of London.

He took the New Theatre in 1908 for a revival of "Dorothy," and after a few weeks transferred to the Strand. His theatrical experiment was not a financial success and he left theatre life.

#### Value

Subsequently, he ran a detective agency, his plan being to collect information concerning undesirable guests for hotel-keepers.

This he was doing when war broke out in 1914. Apparently the Government considered the knowledge and experience thus accumulated to be of value, for it was then that he gained an introduction to Whitehall.

His subsequent activities are less certain. He claimed he was engaged in the work of counter-espionage, employing some thousands of agents. But whether this be true or not—and I can find no proof of it—there can be no doubt that his life was an imposing one. He was a man in the opinions of men of experience and probity.

WITH the arrival in the West End of Albert Finney, an event that has brought the superlative back to dramatic criticism, the Posh Accents of the theatrical establishment are in full retreat.

It is said that all along Shaftesbury-avenue they can be heard preparing for the future, dropping their accents like hot potatoes.

The theatrical Ginger Group—led on the acting side by Peter O'Toole, Richard Harris, James Booth, Joan Plowright and Albert Finney—has in the past two or three years changed the look and sound of the English theatre.

On a wave of expletives and whisky, these young performers, from Salford, from Ireland, from the East End of London, have been bloodless but has certainly not been "bloody"-less. Even such long-established terms of theatrical endearment as "Dahling" and "Deah boy" are being superseded by "mate" and "cock."

Finney, so far the least known member of the Ginger Group, may well be the first to arrive in a really big way. He has already played his first starring role in a film, Saturday Night, Sunday Morning, and advance reports indicate that he has given a brilliant performance.

One thing which all these young actors appear to have in common, in addition to talent, is a sense of insecurity that finds expression in heavy drinking, and in outbursts of high-spirited tomfoolery.

#### So formal

THERE was, for instance, the night of a very formal Welsh ball when Richard Harris kept interrupting the speeches by shouting, "What about the Irish, then?" and also insisted on dancing all evening with Peter O'Toole. Finney is the quietest, and most inhibited of the group. I had lunch with him on the day after his triumph in Billy Liar at the Cambridge Theatre, characteristically he had called off the celebration party at the Caprice, which was to have followed the first night, and went instead to a far less smart restaurant with the director of the play, Lindsay Anderson, and the producer, Oscar Lewenstein.

He met me for lunch wearing a cord jacket, and he was dressed in the look of a sensitive Teddy Boy and his manner, his talk and his movements smack of the street corner rather than the stage door. One is surprised that he should be an actor by profession.

His life began, inauspiciously in Salford 24 years ago. He was the son of a bookmaker. At school he sat twice for the School Certificate, failed the first time in four out of five subjects and the second time in five out of five subjects.

He does not consider himself uneducated, though he hardly ever reads a book unless he thinks there may be a part in it for him. He is content that there should be a great deal that he knows nothing about. He finds that there is a great

deal he wishes to know nothing about. "I'm no good at organising myself," he says. "Can't ever seem to arrange anything in advance. What'll I do tomorrow? I'll go out and buy a book. I'm afraid of being trapped by routine. I don't want to be tied down to a group or a style or an approach. I don't want to be tied down. I'm still trying out different things."

"I don't know where I got my talent for acting. I'm not somebody who works things out consciously in the mind and then does it. I go by the feel of it. It has to feel right. I use everything in acting that I've ever happened to me. It's ever happened to me. I've been callous in a way. If somebody told me my best friend had dropped dead, one part of me would be feeling the pain of it, but the actor part of me would be watching and taking notes and saying, 'So that's how it feels. You can use that. You can use that in a performance.'"

It is by using what has happened to them in life—rather than in previous plays—that Finney and the Ginger Group have been able to make their distinctive impact.

And as a direct consequence the theatre has been compelled to acknowledge that life does exist beyond South Kensington.

#### NO 'ANGEL'

KEVIN MCCLORY the quick-witted, quicker-listed, Irish film maker, seems to have lost his "angel."

Millionaire Ivor Bryce who put up the money for McClory's first film production, The Boy and The Bridge, has now withdrawn his backing. I am told. As a result, it seems unlikely at present that McClory will be able to set-up his ambitious £800,000 James Bond film which he has been planning. After the failure of The Boy and The Bridge, the major film companies are understandably reluctant to gamble such a large sum of money on a pro-

ducer of McClory's limited experience.

I understand—that McClory could have set up the film had he been prepared to accept the subsidiary role of associate producer. But McClory would not work on those terms.

His brother, Desmond O'Donovan, has had a similar set-back. He has also lost his "angel." In his case—Moscow. I am told that the £2,000,000 Anglo-Soviet production, Operation Icebreaker has finally fallen through.

#### BREAK-UP

It would appear that the Miller-Monroe marriage has come to an end. I am in no position to judge how painful this may be to both concerned, but I cannot help feeling that, as a writer, Mr. Miller has every chance of benefiting from the break-up.

Since he married Marilyn four years ago, Miller has acted with great dignity and has somehow managed to retain his own personality. But the harsh fact is that in this time he has not had one new play performed. This year he did something he had vowed he would never do: he wrote a film script for his wife.

Marilyn is a lightweight actress and Miller's script, however brilliant, must inevitably be a lightweight effort. It would have been a tragedy if Miller, one of the outstanding talents of the American theatre, had degenerated into being Marilyn Monroe's personal script-writer. To have won the love of this phenomenal but emotionally unstable creature must have been enormously flattering—on the most simple level—even to a man of Miller's sensibility and intellect. But to retain the love of a myth is clearly a full-time job, one which would make considerable inroads on anybody's creative talents.

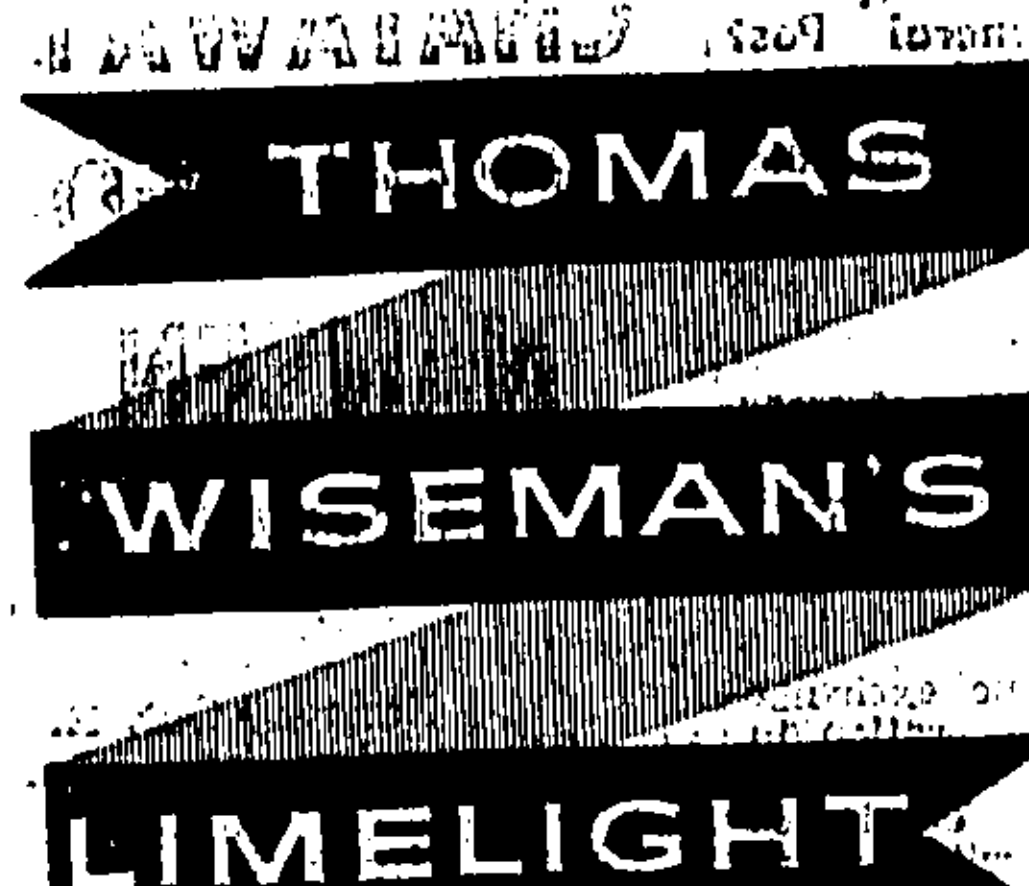
Mr. Miller may have lost a wife, but I would be extremely surprised if in the process he has not gained at least one outstanding play.

(London Express Service).

## —the quiet man of the Ginger Group



ALBERT FINNEY "What'll I do tomorrow? I'll decide tomorrow."

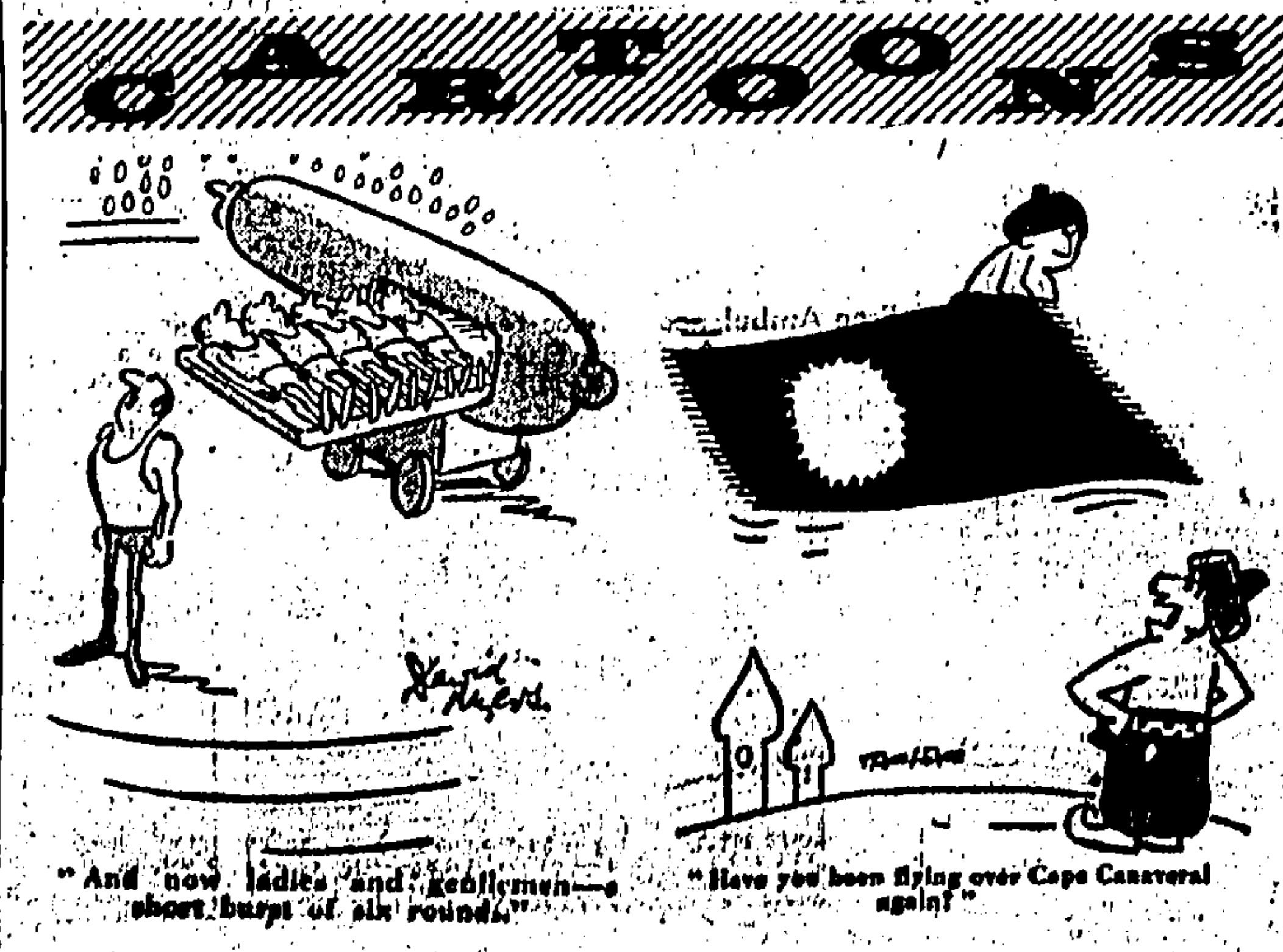


THOMAS WISEMAN'S LIMELIGHT



MISS NANETTE NEWMAN is the beautiful 24-year-old actress wife of Bryan Forbes, who has become one of the two or three highest-paid scriptwriters in Britain. Mr Forbes is also an actor, and rarely neglects to write a role for himself in any film he is scripting: League of Gentlemen, Angry Silence, Baby and the Battleship, I Was Monty's Double. But Mr Forbes does not write roles for his wife, and she is having to make a career for herself without the benefit of any string-pulling on her behalf. At present she is appearing with Tony Hancock in The Rebel.

Miss Newman says that if she were to appear in her husband's films (he is also a producer) there might be cries of "Favouritism" from other actresses. She is anxious to avoid this. There is, in any case, little necessity for her to work. Mr Forbes's income from film scripting enables them to live in near-Hollywood splendour just outside London in a house with six bathrooms, three garages, a gardener, a maid and a nanny.



Thursday:  
**TRAFFICKER  
IN HONOURS**

"And now ladies and gentlemen—short bursts of six rounds."

"Have you been flying over Cape Canaveral again?"



# WOMANSENSE

## JACOBY BRIDGE

THIS column has stressed the principle of play that the contract is most important. Declarer should concentrate on making it; defenders on beating it.

Now look at the East hand. South is playing a five-club contract after your opening spade bid and your partner who has raised you in spades opens the ten. You win the trick with the ace and look dummy over carefully.

You don't like what you see. There are no spade tricks available and you need a trick in one of the red suits. If you want to set the hand.

At Fort Worth, Texas, J. A. Rockhold of Baton Rouge, La., helped his team win the championship by leading a heart right into that ace-jack combination in dummy. This

<b>NORTH</b> 16	
♠ 2	♥ A J 2
♦ K Q 8 5	♣ J 9 4 3
<b>WEST</b>	
♠ 10 7 4 3	♥ A Q J 6 5
♦ K Q 9 4	♣ 10 7 5 3
♠ 9 3 2	♥ J 10
♠ 8	♥ A 2
<b>EAST (D)</b>	
♠ K 8	♥ 8 6
♦ A 7 4	♣ K Q 10 7 6 5
<b>South and South vulnerable</b>	
East South West North	
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 4 ♠	
Pass 5 ♠ Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♠ 10	

reasoning was that it was most unlikely that his partner would show up with both king and queen of hearts but it wasn't impossible and that if his partner did hold both those cards it was necessary to get one established before South could pull trumps.

Rock led the heart and later on when he got in with the ace of clubs a second heart lead beat the contract. Looks easy, but most good play looks easy, and five clubs were made at the other table.

## ♥ CARD SERIES ♥

Q—The bidding has been:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♥ Pass

You, South, hold:  
♠ A K 8 7 6 3 2 4 0 ♣ K Q 10 7 6 5  
What do you do?  
A—Bid six spades. Your partner is guaranteeing the ace and probably the ace-king of hearts. He has also shown four spades by his jump raise so you certainly want to be in a slam.

**TODAY'S QUESTION**  
Your partner bids three clubs over your one spade. What do you do in this case?  
Answer Tomorrow

## LADY LUCK

YOUR CHINA MAIL HOROSCOPE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3

**AQUARIUS** (January 21-February 19): An obligation to a member of your family must be met, no matter how inconvenient you may find it at the present moment.

**PISCES** (February 20-March 20): Direct your excess energy into the proper channels, and reap some benefit from it.

**ARIES** (March 21-April 19): You will find great happiness with a partner who understands you completely, in spite of a big difference in your ages.

**TAURUS** (April 20-May 20): Avoid an argument with a neighbour over a trifle. Your points of view are too dissimilar for you ever to understand each other.

**GEMINI** (May 21-June 21): Don't try to gain an influential person's sympathy by describing your present lot in an exaggeratedly black light. You will win more respect by a show of fortitude.

**CANCER** (June 22-July 21): If you are feeling tired and out of sorts, postpone a task which would take too great a toll of your energy just now.

**LEO** (July 22-August 21): Don't make an impulsive de-

## LOOK WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH RIBBON

by Hazel Meyrick



### Two ways to look for evening

**ABOVE:** The long dress is in a brown and gold cotton print with a white background, is designed by Jean Allen.

**LEFT:** The short dress is designed by London Town in nylon knit jersey, it is sapphire blue, has a beautifully draped back.

If you've never thought that ribbon had much significance in the fashion world, now's the time to change your mind for it has never been so important. The quickest and easiest way to bring last year's wardrobe up to this year's standard is to add a dash of ribbon to it. Here's how:

This year's cossack hats are all the edges with satin and it will stay in shape no matter how often it is washed. Black ribbon is the top fashion colour, wear the blouse with a black wool cloche or cossack makes it pure.

Ribbon goes to the waistline too, its inset into the middle of a plain black dress to give it extra appeal, but if you sew it onto last year's model no-one will be any the wiser. Last year's sheath dress with a wide ribbon band round the knees looks Dior 1960.

### Evening

A lot of baby-ribbon goes a long, long way—if it is crocheted up into an evening blouse. Blind

Since Dior set the fashion for giant jewel pinned onto ribbon as a dress trimming, the other couturiers have been searching for a gimmick. Now it has come: the late-day suit tied with giant satin bows instead of buttons—an easy idea to copy, for the bows hides the buttonhole completely.

At another fashion show velvet ribbon was used as a headband, worn low over the forehead the way Suzanne Lenglen the tennis player wore them in the twenties.

## Housewives enjoy "daylight" with plastic "sky"

By MURIEL PENN

**HOUSEHOLDERS** who have strip lighting in their homes can now enjoy perpetual "daylight."

A new lamp, called Kolor-rite, is claimed to give the nearest light to daylight ever to have been "manufactured" in a laboratory.

The product of 16 months' intensive research and experiment, it is a fact that under this light reds, blues, yellows and browns, some shades of which have tended to change colour or "go dead" under previous "daylight" lamps, keep their exact vivid tones, making it possible to match colours exactly as in daylight.

In the home, this can mean an end to the risk of interior decorations going drab and lifeless after dark, or ceasing to harmonise.

### End drabness

Use of the new lamp in shops will save the housewife who wants to match correctly furnishing fabrics and carpets, or dress material and hat, that tiresome trek to the door in search of daylight. As use of this lamp spreads through industry, too, she may even find that her shoes, gloves and other accessories really do match up with her dress because all have been manufactured from start to finish in a natural light instead of under the various white lights, soap and water or detergent and hitherto described as "daylight."

### FORBIDDEN

Said Father O'Leary, chairman of the Catholic Marriage Advisory Council....

"There is no confusion about the acceptability of oral contraception for Roman Catholics."

"Oral sterilisation, as we call it, is comparable to surgical sterilisation, which is forbidden according to the law of God."

The Family Planning Association remains optimistic: "We are used to attacks," they say.

## Birth pills: These are the facts

by MAUREEN OWEN

THE announcement by Dr Ethel Dukes, in Nottingham, that the new oral contraceptive, at present being tried out on four hundred women in Birmingham, may produce unhealthy side effects—including cancer—has, of course, added more confusion to the great pill controversy.

At the Family Planning Association headquarters in Sloane-street I learned about the latest on the Pill.

Sir Russell Brain, President of the Association, says politely that Dr Dukes is talking nonsense. "The Pill," he states, "is safe in every way."

**FACT 1:** It does produce certain side effects, such as nausea, headaches, and an increase in weight.

**FACT 2:** It does double the likelihood of conception as soon as the Pill ceases to be taken.

**FACT 3:** It does mean a lot of charting and working out, so it wouldn't be much use to the overburdened women who made a mess of their beads on another birth control system in India recently.

**FACT 4:** It is not acceptable to the Roman Catholic hierarchy, whatever. Archbishop Heenan may have been understood to say on television.

**SCORPIO** (October 23-November 21): You will have an opportunity to surprise your partner with a gift today, and will be highly gratified at the pleasure it will give.

**SAGITTARIUS** (November 22-December 21): A very sensitive person may be hurt by your playful ridicule, which he takes all too seriously.

**CAPRICORN** (December 22-January 20): A dormant talent will be brought to light through your contact with a new cultural group.

**YOUR BIRTHDAY:** If your birthday is this week, you will find a symbol of good fortune in a gift of a folding chair.

## Now men can all be tall and slim



In lightweights the tall, trim London Look is very smart. This Fox, Shetland wool brown and grey check shows that natural materials have nothing to fear from synthetics in this field.



This coat is equally smart in town or country. The pattern is a mixed district and window-pane check in 18oz. wool. The shabby appearance of the coat and its shortness give the wearer height.

by IAIN CRAWFORD

RECENTLY at the Savoy Hotel, the pattern of conquest with which Britain's tailors plan to recapture the world market in men's clothes was shown.

Last year the top manufacturers and exporters formed the British Men's Wear Guild and launched the London Line.

This ousted Italian styles in Sweden when a show was organised there last spring and it made the Americans take another look at their men's clothes when the guild pushed the line in the United States.

This year these successes are to be followed up in Canada, Australia and Bermuda in addition to further promotions in America and Sweden.

### NO GIMMICKS

THE London Line stresses slenderness and height and it achieves this even on men,

who lack these as natural characteristics. It is done by sticking to mainly vertical lines and by taking superfluous cloth out of garments everywhere it can be found.

The style is classed and un-gimmicky. Many of its features are not new in themselves but they add up to a new impression. Thus the softer shoulder, three-inch lapels and the slightly waisted jacket blend with the newest feature, the trousers to give the traditional image of the tall, slim Englishman.

The trousers are much narrower in the thigh and the seat which gives a naturally slimmer, longer line making 17½-inch trouser bottoms the logical conclusion.

The line is preserved by minimising the horizontal features to accentuate height. Pockets are for the most part slanted or unobtrusive, there are lapped seams on some trousers to give

an additional vertical line and lapel notches are generally smaller.

In cloths there is a colour revolution. The 1961 materials, even for discreet town suits, have a great deal of colour in them.

Sports jackets—like suits—are lighter in weight and more bold in design. Country suits, too, are brighter. Some of the coats have shawl collars and all are shorter.

The trend is toward smaller and darker hats for town wear with something more exuberant—Tyrolean with feathers, for example—for the country.

You can have turn-ups or not, as you please, four-button or two-button cuffs, pocket-laps or jets, two-piece or three-piece suits.

But the basic slim styling is what gives the London Line its distinction and elegance.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER

### About Strange Animals

—Baron Munch Once Caught An Immense Dragon—

By MAX TRELL

"Baron Munch, would you be kind enough to answer a question?" Hand, the Shadow Girl, asked.

Baron Munch, who was sitting in his room behind the bookcase (he roiled lived inside a book) looked up with a smile, took off his glasses and nodded his head.

### What question

"What's your question, my dear?" he asked Hand.

"You've seen many strange animals, haven't you, Baron Munch?"

"Indeed I have," said Baron Munch. "I've seen Horses with wings and Elephants with trunks."

"All Elephants have trunks," interrupted Hand.

"Now, what's this animal you want to know about?" asked Baron Munch.

"Well," said Hand, "I was just reading a story about a Knight. He was riding through the woods and he came face to face with an enormous Dragon."

"Now what I want to know is this—"

### Interrupts her

"Baron Munch interrupted to say, 'What you want to know is whether I ever saw a Dragon.'"

"Did you ever see one?" Hand asked excitedly.

"My dear," said Baron Munch, "I not only saw a Dragon, I caught one."

### You caught one?

Baron Munch nodded. "One day," he said, "I was riding through the woods in Mesopotamia when I came face to face with a smoking, fire-breathing, roaring, writhing Dragon."



The Dragon was seven and a half miles long.

Dragon house I built for him out in the garden, while his tail would be at the other end of the town, seven and a half miles away.

### Fed him spaghetti

"I used to feed him long pieces of spaghetti. Though now and then he would try to eat a Cat or make faces at a Policeman. But he was really very pleasant and playful. He never harmed anyone."

"He lived to be 180 years old and died," said Hand.

"Oh, what a shame," said Hand.

"He's up in the sky now," said Baron Munch. "If you look carefully among the stars you'll see him—seven and a half miles... between the Dipper and the North Star."

### Rupert and the Sky-boat—9



Rupert picks up the iron hook, which feels heavier now that it is not tied to the mysterious metal. "Wonder if I ought to ask the Old Professor about all this," he murmurs. Suddenly Margot points. "See, here come some more of those queer things," she calls.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED











GEORGE KENT & CO., LTD.

WATER METERS, STEAM METERS,  
OIL METERS, GAS METERS,  
CONTROLLERS & RECORDERS.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.  
208 Chartered Bank Building, Tel: 27789

# CHINA MAIL

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1960.

Page 10

SHEAFFER'S  
IMPERIAL II

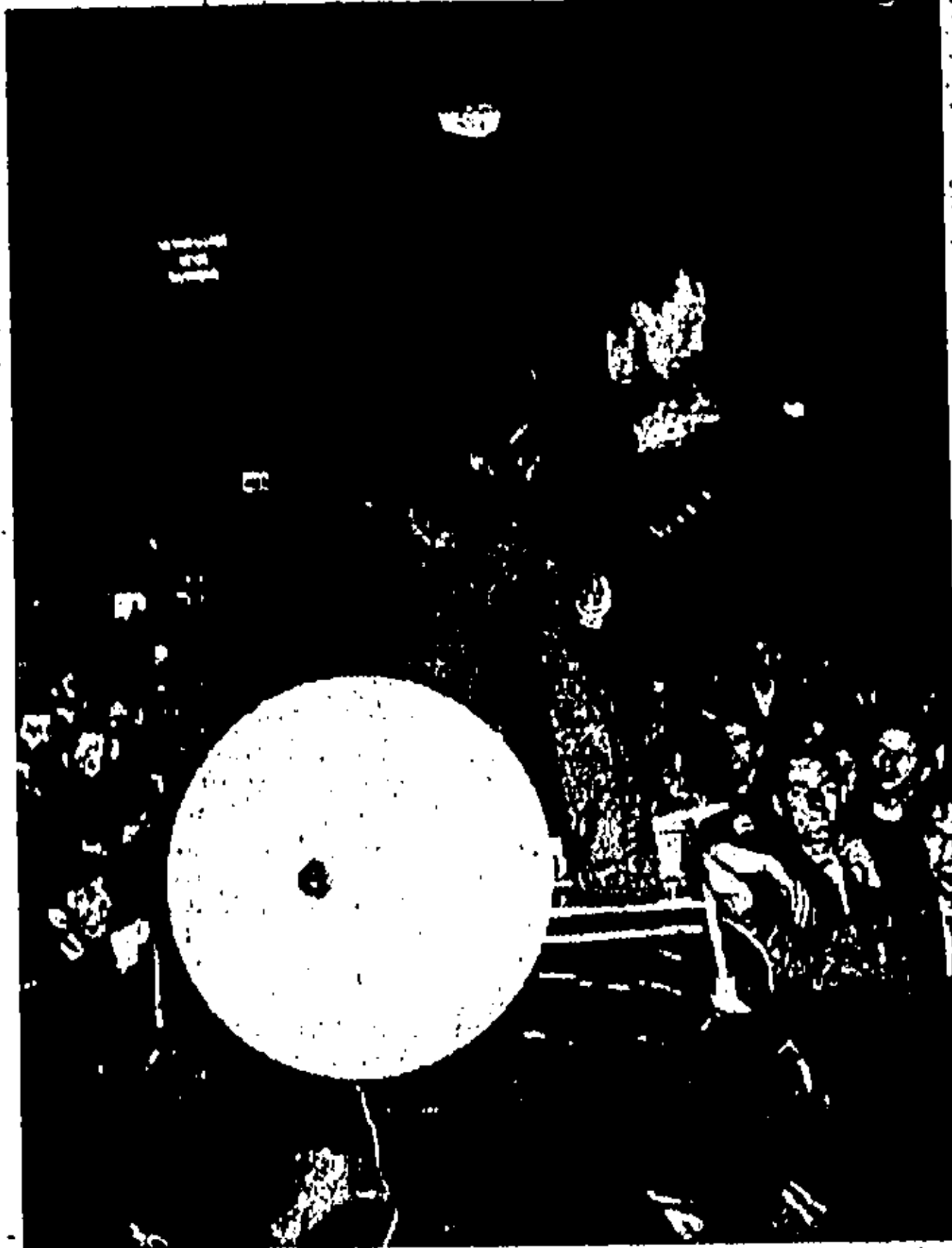
Sheaffer quality features  
at moderate prices



## PICTORIAL PARADE



ABOVE: A smiling welcome from Oba Adeniji Adele, chairman of the Lagos city council, as he greeted Princess Alexandra on her arrival to attend the independence celebrations, at which she represented the Queen. On the left is Nigeria's Governor-General Sir James Robertson.



ABOVE: Communist Don Cook, one of the two men evicted from Council Flats in St. Pancras, London. Hero Cook is seen rousing a huge crowd of demonstrators which later clashed with police in one of London's biggest civilian riots.



ABOVE: Mr Macmillan arriving at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York to attend the UN General Assembly.

Feel that Nip.....  
in the air?

Let Paquerette's  
Mazet.....take care of it!

— the amazing new fabric which is  
just warm enough, yet light enough  
and certainly attractive enough for  
all occasions —

Jumpers @ \$35.00

Cardigans @ \$65.00

— or Twin sets @ \$95.00 only —

See them to-day — shop late Mondays

### Man knocked down in Lockhart-road

A young man was slightly injured when he was struck by a car in Lockhart-road near Fleming-road at 11 pm yesterday.

The car, travelling west along Lockhart-road, swerved to avoid a collision with another car suddenly pulling out of its parking lot, and in doing so, hit the pedestrian.

He was taken to hospital by ambulance.

### Won money back

The Managing Director of Phillips Hongkong Ltd, Mr M. J. Mulder, today presented Mr Leung Hoi with a cheque for \$150 — the price he paid for his new radio set.

He won the prize by writing the best slogan in the monthly contests which are open to all buyers of the company's radio sets.

### \$240 FINE FOR PENICILLIN

A 21-year-old woman, Wan Wa-yang, of 214A Social-road, ground floor, Diamond Hill, Kowloon, was fined \$240 by Mr E. Corbally at Central Court this morning for illegal possession of penicillin substances and part 1 poisons.

Sub-Inspector Yip Tai-yau told the court that at about 11 am on September 16, a police party raided Wan's home which the inspector described as "like a small-scale clinic."

A quantity of penicillin substances and part 1 poisons were seized in Wan's bedroom and a stethoscope was found in the sitting room.

In another case, a 23-year-old woman, Wong Sau-lam, of 20 Leighton-road, second floor, was remanded for seven days by Mr Corbally on a charge of possession of penicillin substances.

No plea was taken.

## 15-storey tenement flat project for Kowloon

A 15-storey tenement flat building to cost \$1,200,000 is planned to replace nine 30-year old houses, in Fa Yuen-street, Mongkok.

Messrs Stanley Ho, Ling Tai-hong, Fong Hin-yang and Chan Ching-pow, represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, applied for exemption for the existing premises at the

Tenancy Tribunal this morning. Mr Wright is instructed by Mr Peter Mo.

Mr Steven Yue is the architect for the new building, which will contain 121 tenement flats and 11 shops. It will have three lifts.

Mr Wright said this morning that some agreements on

## MEN STALKED GIRL LIKE WILD ANIMALS

The men who stalked a dance hall girl through the streets with acid in their pockets and razors in their hands were like wild animals said Judge W. F. Pickering at Victoria District Court today.

Chang Ming, 21, and Tsang Hon-man, 20, were both jailed for four years on charges of wounding with intent. Their victim was pretty Tsui Yuk-wah, slashed three times in the face with jagged tin during a 3 am attack in Nam Chun-street on July 20.

Judge Pickering said that as a dance hall girl Tsui relied more than most women on her good looks. Chang and Tsang had deliberately planned to deprive her of them.

For several nights before the attack the girl had been stalked through the streets by men with acid in their pockets and razors in their hands.

Chang, by his own admission, was the one who had slashed her face, but, said Judge Pickering, it was Tsang who had instigated the attack.

## INTOLERANCE

Your 'Comment' of Saturday, October 1, titled "All one body we?" may be summed up in one word—intolerance. While believing in one and the same God, Catholic and Protestant differ at various points on matters of doctrine and form of worship, each accusing the other of bigotry.

In fighting over the question of doctrine, religious leaders forget the greatest virtue of a Christian—Charity. He lacks charity who cannot practice tolerance. We cannot allow others to believe what they want to believe, and so we belittle their religions and accuse them of bigotry when, at the while it is we ourselves who are bigots, who are intolerant, arrogant and proud.

There is this to be said for the Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, that he behaves normally when he raves and rants and makes an exhibition of himself in public, and so he is just being honest and sincere, acting naturally and not hiding his true evil nature behind a smiling countenance, while holding out his right hand to shake hand with you, all the while holding a dagger in his left hand behind his back to stab you at any moment.

You deal with him as you know him, you transact business with him at your own peril, knowing full well the nature of the man with your eyes wide open.

Therefore, Khrushchev must be admitted at least for his 'sincerity' in revealing his true nature, unlike some of our doubtful 'friends' who behave like what the Chinese would call "with Buddha's mouth and a snake's heart", unreliable, untrustworthy, a hypocrite.

In quoting "All one body we" presumably from the hymn 'Onward Christian Soldiers' you might go further and add the next passage: "One in hope and doctrine, One in Charity" which, alas are so lacking and are the cause of our sundering—Catholic and Protestant.

We certainly are not one in hope and doctrine, and we do not show Christian charity towards anyone, not even to-

## dear sir

wards members of our own Church.

Our religion is a cloak of respectability that, like Charity which we do not practise, covers a multitude of sins.

We pray before we prey, and go to Church to contribute our 'widow's mite', feeling self-righteous and sanctimonious, and then within sight of the very Church where we have just worshipped, we feel no compunction in robbing the poor widow, and then making a large contribution to charity that our name may be duly publicised.

Not only are we not 'All one body we', we are always ready the moment we are left to ourselves to behave 'naturally' in our prehistoric caveman's instinct of self-preservation. This being our innate quality of character, what hope can we have for salvation, spiritual and political?

The United Nations Organisation is the public laundry where dirty lines and disreputable 'unmentionables' are sent to be publicly washed or dry-cleaned, with result very much the worse for wear and tear.

To be less charitable, one may describe it as 'the clearing house for fences where stolen properties may be bargained or claimed, a disreputable institution that has lost the confidence of the people.

TOGIB.

## 'Puppy' hero of cracker factory blast

An earth-shaking bang rocked Macao on the evening of October 1, China's National Day, when a firecracker factory blew up.

More than ten workers escaped fatal injury by rushing down a hillside on the first alarm.

The section of the Po Sun Firecracker Factory affected by the blast is where the powder is placed inside the cracker.

This section consists of a row of tin sheds isolated from one another for safety.

The factory is half-way up a hillside.

An hour before finishing work that day, a boy nicknamed 'Puppy', working in the rear of a tin shed, reported that a firecracker that he was making, had caught fire.

### DEAFENING

All the workers immediately rushed down the hillside.

The next they knew there was a deafening bang followed by explosions of firecrackers. The whole of the tin shed collapsed and went up in flames.

Six workers suffered bruises and abrasions in the course of escaping.

Workers later returned, with fire-extinguishers and helped the Fire Brigade put out the blaze.

Damage was estimated at several thousand dollars.

## Reported deportation of Chinese lottery king

A "lottery king" who lived like a king was deported to Macao last weekend, a leading Chinese paper reported today.

Government spokesman told the China Mail that the Police had no comment to make. The report said that the man ran a lottery pool in Hongkong, betting on results of Macao gambling games.

The lottery was said to be very popular among housewives and amahs.

The lottery king made good money. He bought houses and a car, and lived "like a king" in Hongkong's western district. At noon on Saturday he was sent aboard a Macao-bound ferry after being detained in the Chatham-road Camp.

He was a member of a triad society, the report also said.

From the Files

25  
years  
AGO

October 1935

From the Morning Post's 25 Years Ago column (1910): "About 350 guests of the Government participated in the opening ceremony of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway on Saturday and enjoyed a trip over the line to Louisa, the station near the frontier."

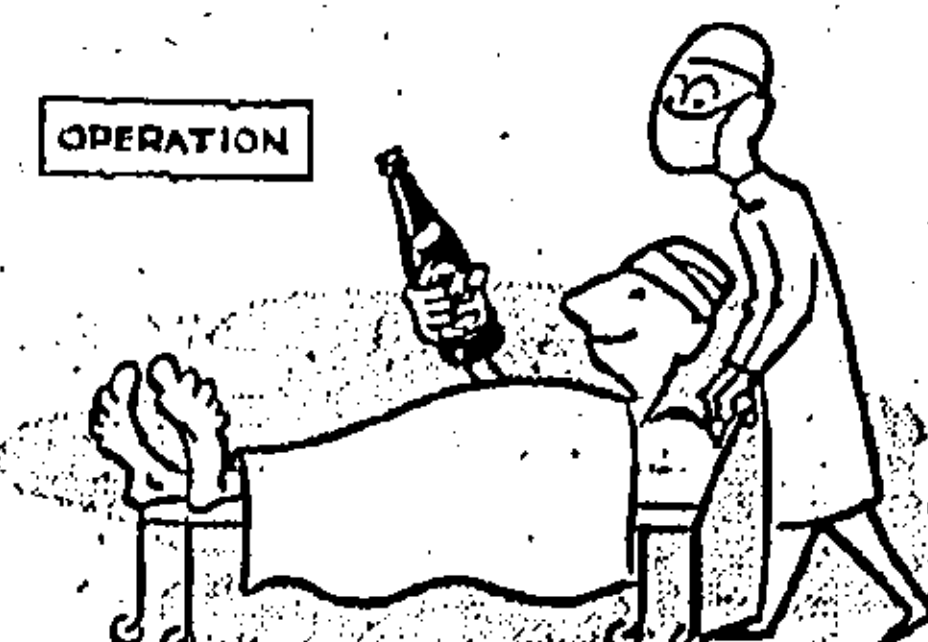
In a friendly cricket match at the Diocesan Boys School ground yesterday, the Hongkong University defeated the school by the narrow margin of one run. Batting first, the Diocesan Boys School totalled 84 runs, towards which R. Broadbridge (19), A. Prata (17) and F. Lay (15) were the principal contributors.

C. H. Teo took five wickets for 14 runs, and Ng three for 29. The University just managed to top the school total by one run. C. H. Teo contributed 28 and W. C. Chiu, 15. Mr C. B. R. Sargent captured six wickets for 80 and Broadbridge three for 26.

The first qualifying round for the Captain's Cup of the Kowloon Golf Club held on Saturday and Sunday resulted in E. H. Watts and W. Stoker qualifying.

FROM the SCM Post's 25 Years Ago column (Oct. 4, 1910): "The other day we published a letter from a sportsman complaining of the absence of a Sunday morning train. This, we learn, is for the present, unavoidable, it being necessary for the engines to be cooled down each weekend in order that their boilers should be washed out."

"Were this not done corrosion would be liable to set in, the consequences of which would be regrettable. Later on, when the engines which are still employed on construction work are available for the public service, it may be possible for the management to consider the running of such a train as our sporting friend desires. Meanwhile, however, it will be conceded that the weekday service is more necessary than a Sunday morning special."



WHATEVER  
THE  
SITUATION...

Carlsberg

KEEPS YOU SMILING

Printed and published by TANGS GOSNOLD NEWLANDS PRESS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.